CYRANO de BERGERAC

THE BRIAN HOOKER TRANSLATION

EDMOND ROSTAND

66-55

37th Printing

CYRANO DE BERGERAC

by

EDMOND ROSTAND

The Brian Hooker Translation

Cyrano is the man who was driven to heroism, self-sacrifice, and frustration through his ugliness. Made famous in America through the beautiful translation by Brian Hooker, Rostand's story in verse was first immortalized on the stage by Walter Hampden, and recently on the screen by José Ferrer.

It is a story loved by everyone with a spark of romance in his heart. The famous balcony scene where he woos his beloved Roxane

(*Continued on back flap*)

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Culver Service

"Such a wise little mother!"

WALTER HAMPDEN AS "CYRANO"

EDMOND ROSTAND

CYRANO DE BERGERAC

A NEW VERSION IN ENGLISH VERSE BY
BRIAN HOOKER

INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY
ELISABETH HOOKER, A.M.

HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON
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THE PERSONS

Cyrano de Bergerac	*The Porter*
Christian de Neuvillette	*A Citizen*
Comte de Guiche	*His Son*
Ragueneau	*A Cut-Purse*
Le Bret	*A Spectator*
Carbon de Castel-Jaloux	*A Sentry*
The Cadets	*Bertrandou the Fifer*
Lignière	*A Capuchin*
Vicomte de Valvert	*Two Musicians*
A Marquis	*The Poets*
Second Marquis	*The Pastrycooks*
Third Marquis	*The Pages*
Montfleury	Roxane
Bellerose	Her Duenna
Jodelet	Lise
Cuigy	The Orange Girl
Brissaille	Mother Marguérite de Jésus
A Meddler	Sister Marthe
A Musketeer	Sister Claire
Another Musketeer	*An Actress*
A Spanish Officer	*A Soubrette*
A Cavalier	*The Flower Girl*

The Crowd, Citizens, Marquis, Musketeers, Thieves, Pastrycooks, Poets, Cadets of Gascoyne, Actors, Violins, Pages, Children, Spanish Soldiers, Spectators, Intellectuals, Academicians, Nuns etc.

(The first four Acts in 1640; the fifth in 1655.)

FIRST ACT: A Performance at the Hotel de Bourgogne.

SECOND ACT: The Bakery of the Poets.

THIRD ACT: Roxane's Kiss.

FOURTH ACT: The Cadets of Gascoyne.

FIFTH ACT: Cyrano's Gazette.

PREFACE

This edition of Brian Hooker's translation of *Cyrano de Bergerac* is offered in response to numerous requests for a text which would make this play available to students of high-school English. It was with some diffidence that I undertook to provide an Introduction and Notes. Surely *Cyrano* can speak for itself, if any play can! But *Cyrano* on the stage is a very different matter from *Cyrano* in a book; some commentary is needed, and where the explanation of voice and movement is lacking, the explanation of the printed word must try, however inadequately, to fill the want.

Accordingly, the Introduction and Notes to this volume have been prepared with one end in mind: to offer assistance in the study of *Cyrano* as a play. Rostand, as Suberville has said, was a great poet but an even greater dramatist, and his *Cyrano* is essentially dramatic. For this reason, I have tried to stress in the background material the facts and qualities which caught the playwright's imagination, just as in the Notes I have tried to give an opportunity for the student to watch the author at work. What was there in the career of the seventeenth century philosopher-soldier to attract the dramatist? And by what means did he transmute the facts of history into his heroic comedy? These are the principal questions which I have raised and tried to answer, in part if not in full.

Since this edition is offered primarily to the student, I shall not attempt anything in the way of a bibliography. My own debt to the critics and biographers of Rostand and the historical Cyrano is so great that I cannot attempt to discharge it here, nor even to mention by name all the scholars from

whose work I have drawn information or suggestions. Yet I must mention a few of those who have been my constant guides: among Cyrano's biographers, his friend the faithful Le Bret and the equally faithful and more accurate Pierre Brun; and among the critics of Rostand, Jules Haraszti, Jean Suberville, Jules Lemaître, and Professor A. G. H. Spiers of Columbia, whose edition of *Cyrano de Bergerac* for the Oxford French Series has proved immeasurably helpful.

I should like also to express my gratitude to Mr. Alfred A. Wright, of the William Hall High School in West Hartford, Connecticut, for his suggestions as to the method of presenting this material, and also to Miss Marine Leland, Professor of French at Smith College, who has given me some much-needed advice and encouragement in the preparation of the section on France in the days of Richelieu. Above all, I must acknowledge with more than thanks the help I have received from the translator. Whatever there may be of enlightening or provocative comment in the Notes to this edition is his, though I alone am responsible for any errors or incompetencies.

This edition will have served its purpose if the students of today experience something of the same thrill from the reading of the play that the audience at the Théâtre Porte-Saint-Martin felt thirty-nine years ago, when Cyrano, in the person of Constant Coquelin, stood before them,

> Trailing white plumes of freedom . . .
> . . . No figure of a man,
> But a soul clothed in shining armor.

E. H.

Springfield, Massachusetts
June, 1937

INTRODUCTION

I

EDMOND ROSTAND

The ancient city of Marseilles, enthroned on her sunny hills above the blue Mediterranean, has in her very stones traditions enough to set all her sons a-dreaming. Six hundred years before the birth of Christ, Greek merchants in their long black ships had founded a trading colony there, and the town had prospered and grown into a city even before the days of mighty Rome. As Massilia, she had become one of the chief cities of the Roman Empire, the home of wealthy Romans and the gateway into Gaul. Even during the troubled years that followed the downfall of the Empire, she had maintained her importance as a seaport. Through her harbor the first Christian missionaries had made their way into Gaul and to Britain beyond the channel, following the route of the ancient tin traders; from her harbor, again, kings and princes had set sail with their followers to rescue the Holy Land from the infidel. She had welcomed them back, too, laden with the riches of the East and fired with a desire for the strange luxuries and culture of the Saracens.

With her great historical traditions, Marseilles also cherishes her literary heritage. The very name of Provence, the district to which she belongs, is forever connected with the flower of French love-poetry, the songs of the medieval jongleurs. Marseilles is proud also of her son Honoré D'Urfé, the seventeenth-century novelist whose name we shall find again when we come to young Rostand's first literary venture. Finally, for we cannot list all the authors

whose names add luster to this city, is not France's national hymn called *La Marseillaise,* after the regiment whose marching song it had been? And in Rostand's own day, Frédéric Mistral, the epic poet, lived in the city and was a member of its Academy.

Thus history and poetry are in the very atmosphere of Marseilles, and history and poetry were also interwoven in the traditions of the Rostand family. Edmond's great-grandfather Alexis had been decorated for valor during the Revolution, and had later returned to be one of the leading men of the city. His father was also one of her most prominent public figures as well as a poet and a member of the Academy. It is from some of the little poems in his volume *Sentiers Unis* that we get our first glimpse of the son whom he called "Eddy."

Edmond was born on the first of April, 1868, ". . . a rosy dawning," as his father said, for the boy whose whole life was to fulfill the promise of its happy beginning. Certainly no poet was ever more blessed than he in family. Wealthy, cultured, and talented to a high degree, they were able from the first to surround their son with every advantage. Another important, though intangible, influence was his ancestral heritage. The blood of generations of Provençal forebears was in his veins, the blood of the soldier-adventurer Alexis and of who knows how many jongleurs and singers of old France. Another strain there was also in his family, of which Rostand himself was very proud. His grandmother, so his father used to tell him, was "a señorita of Cadiz."

All his life Spain and her people were dear to Rostand, and Luchon, "town of running water," where his family usually spent the summer, increased his love for the great Pyrenees among which it lay—as if, he wrote in one of his poems, this Spanish grandmother still lived in his heart, making it beat by the wind of her little black fan. Who can doubt that, slight as it was, this trace of Spanish blood made

its mark on his nature, even though it were only as "a single furtive nightingale among a thousand larks"? Certainly this thought fired his imagination, and that in itself can be the most important influence in a poet's life.

Throughout his boyhood, Edmond lived in Marseilles, going to school at the Lycée, and at home reading poetry with his father, always the most sympathetic of companions. Probably he was a frequent visitor at the home of his uncle Alexis, a financier of national repute and also a talented musician. He had composed several well-known pieces, and it is said that Beethoven's quartets had their French premières at his house.

One acquaintance of Edmond's school days who had considerable influence in the life of the young poet, he himself has described to us with delightful humor, not untouched by pathos. This was the usher at the school, a shabby, disreputable man whose duty it was to supervise study hall and playground, and whom the boys had dubbed by the expressive title "Pif-Luisant" (Shiny-Nose). Persecuted by his lively charges, who threw spitballs at him in the classroom and drew him in caricature all over the school walls, this wretched creature remained calm and apparently unperturbed. Something within seemed to lift him above such petty woes. To be sure, he drank far more than was good for him, but that could not explain his strange air of exaltation. What was it? One day he found by chance some unfinished verses in the desk of young Rostand, and with joy in his face, revealed to him that he too was a poet. Thereafter in the recreation period, when the other boys were shouting over their games, Edmond and his friend would talk about poetry. Homer, Vergil, and Ovid were read aloud and discussed to illustrate various important matters of versification, and such daringly modern poets as Alfred de Musset were freely studied. "Often," wrote Rostand many years later, "the professor, correcting my exercise, would find in my paper some insult

to Boileau which seemed to him like heresy, some modernism which shocked him horribly. But he never guessed that the guilty one was you, my dreadful corrupter, Pif-Luisant!"

Despite the professor's horror over his "discours français," Edmond received prize after prize in French and in history, thus early, as M. Ripert suggests, "showing his vocation for historical drama." Small wonder when a boy with the vivid imagination of the *provenceaux* could draw in with every breath the romance of a city whose history extended back to the days of Athens' ancient glory!

If Rostand's training at the Lycée of Marseilles helped to develop in him a love for writing and for history, his two years at the Collège Stanislaus in Paris were even more important in laying open to him new and fruitful fields for creative exploration. For it was here, in a course on the poets of 1600 to 1630, given by M. Réné Doumic, that Rostand first made the acquaintance of the historical Cyrano de Bergerac. "I shall never forget," Rostand wrote later to his professor, "that it is to you that I owe the awakening of my taste for literature." M. Doumic, a distinguished critic as well as a professor, wrote later of his pupil that he was remarkably talented in the writing of French, and that his dissertation on Molière's *Le Misanthrope* was "toute à fait supérieure."

Certainly those college years had a profound influence on Rostand. Paris, infinitely richer in tradition both literary and historical than even Marseilles, must have whispered to him of the great days and deeds she had witnessed. As the young student wandered through the streets near the Rue Notre-Dame des Champs where the Collège Stanislaus was situated, he must have stopped sometimes to listen for the footsteps of all who had passed that way before him. Old cities keep strange echoes in their very paving stones.

When Rostand was not yet twenty, he won his first public recognition in the field of letters, by winning the prize of-

fered by the Academy of his native city for a study of *Two novelists of Provence: Honoré D'Urfé and Emile Zola.* The contrast must have fired the young student's imagination, for it would be hard to suggest two writers with less in common than the writer of pastoral romances—as elaborately delicate as pink-iced birthday cake—and the author of the most sordid of "naturalistic" novels. This first work already showed the quickness of perception and the command of language which later were to make the name of Rostand famous.

With this victory to sweeten his labors and to raise his hopes, Rostand returned to Paris to study law. There, in his little attic room, he burned the midnight oil night after night, not in poring over tomes of statutes, but in writing poetry. In his first book of verse, which made its modest appearance in 1890, he has left an unforgettable picture of those nights spent in the light of his tiny lamp, while all Paris lay sleeping. The law did not appeal to him as a career, and in spite of the discouragement caused by his first unsuccessful venture in dramatics (when *Le Gant Rouge,* written at the age of twenty and produced at the Théâtre Cluny, proved a failure) the theater seemed to call him.

The year 1890 was a notable one for Rostand. In addition to the publication of his poems, *Les Musardises,* which created hardly a ripple in the critical world, and were long in obtaining the recognition they deserved, this year saw his marriage to the charming Rosémonde Gerard, granddaughter of one of Napoleon's generals, and herself a poet of considerable reputation. The two were admirably suited to one another, and their marriage was a supremely happy one.

Perhaps it was partly thanks to her encouragement that Rostand embarked on a new series of dramatic experiments. In 1891 he produced *Les Deux Pierrots,* another failure from the point of view of the public, though certain critics already began to look with an eye of interest at the efforts of this

young man. Slowly, and with great pains, he was feeling his way. His lyrical gifts, and his ability to turn in a flash from pathos to wit had already been manifested in his poems; but far more than this is needed for the theater. His first success on the stage came in 1894, when *Les Romanesques* appeared at the Comédie Française and was received with favor. A light comedy this is, full of fancy and delicate grace, and showing, in its story of the two young people who fall in love only when their parents pretend to forbid it, something of his flair for an unusual situation.

Not until *La Princesse Lointaine* appeared on the stage in 1895, with the immortal Sarah Bernhardt in the title rôle, did Rostand's name begin to be mentioned in critical circles as that of a playwright of promise. And even this play failed to win unanimous approval from public or press. It tells the story of the troubadour Rudel, who falls in love with the Princesse Melissinde whom he has never seen, and, when he is dying, sails to her country to see her. She too has heard of him, and of the songs he has written for her, and dreams of him as he does of her. When he reaches her country, he sends his friend to beg her to come to him, that he may see her before he dies. But she, when Bertrand forces his way into her presence in defiance of those who try to withstand him, thinks that he is Rudel, and falls in love with him. He, struck by her almost unearthly beauty, falls in love with her, and they forget the dying Rudel. Then suddenly, when they hear a cry that there is a black-sailed ship in the harbor, they realize with horror how they have betrayed him, and Melissinde goes with Bertrand to the dying troubadour. He is still alive, and, his quest ended, he dies in her arms. It is a strange story, and one which needs the poetry in which Rostand has clothed it to make it credible.

In this play we can see already some of the qualities which were to make *Cyrano* one of the triumphs of all time. Here are the idealism, the poetry, and the "grand gesture" of a life

which stakes its all on a belief, which were to make *Cyrano* famous. *La Samaritaine*, which appeared two years later, was based on St. John's account of the Woman of Samaria. Though it showed a marked advance in technical dramatic skill, and was highly praised by a limited group of critics, it failed to have even as wide an appeal as the story of Melissinde.

The year 1897 was the greatest in Rostand's life, and one of the landmarks in the history of the French stage. During the summer and autumn of that year, Rostand was working on a play for Coquelin, the greatest romantic actor of his time in France. The play was to be based on the career of a swaggering philosopher-poet-soldier of the seventeenth century, and was to call to life the glorious days of the great Cardinal. Coquelin himself watched with keen interest the gradual forming of this play. Just how much he had to do with the actual planning of it we cannot know, but scene after scene shows the practiced eye of the actor, in its skillful use of all the tricks of the dramatist's and actor's trade.

During the rehearsals both author and cast, with the exception of Coquelin himself, grew increasingly discouraged. How could such a play succeed in a time when every theater in Paris was producing problem plays, "realistic" or "naturalistic" plays, propaganda plays, or the works of such foreign dramatists as Ibsen? Coquelin alone remained hopeful, though one wonders if even his optimism was not largely assumed.

Then came the first night: the twenty-eighth of December, 1897. From the very opening of the first act, the theater was rocked with applause. Rostand, from his place on the stage where he played the part of one of the Cadets, listened with an amazement akin to awe to the delirious joy with which his play was greeted. There had not been such a première, the critics declared, since Victor Hugo's *Hernani*.

Paris went wild over *Cyrano,* and Rostand, at the age of twenty-nine, was the most prominent author of the day.

The work of the preceding months had been a strain on his already delicate health. Yet, although his doctor warned him that he must be careful, Rostand remained in Paris and began work on another play, which was to be based on the brief career of Napoleon's son, the Duke of Reichstadt. *Cyrano* continued to hold the stage in Paris, and Richard Mansfield closed his New York theater in order to come to France to get the rights for an American production. Before 1898 was over, echoes of *Cyrano's* popularity in New York reached Paris, and the *New York World* announced "Roxane" hats and "Précieuses" slippers as the latest fashion.

When *L'Aiglon* appeared in 1901 at Sarah Bernhardt's own theater, she played the part of the Duke of Reichstadt. It was one of her greatest successes, and once more Paris went wild with delight. But Rostand was not even able to be present at the first night of his new play, and there was considerable anxiety for his health. At the advice of his doctor, he went to Cambo in the Pyrenees, where he had built a house after the Spanish style, with a terraced garden which he himself designed. There, with his wife and two sons, he spent the rest of his life save for rare visits to Paris.

In 1901 he received the highest honor which France can bestow upon a man of letters, when he was elected to the French Academy. He was only thirty-three years old, the youngest man who had ever become a member of that illustrious body. His plays by this time had become French classics, and were hailed by critic and public alike as the true embodiment of the spirit of France. A reaction had set in against the problem plays of the previous generation, and idealism was in the air.

For nine years Rostand worked on his next play, and never has a theatrical production been awaited with more eager anticipation. It was to be named *Chantecler,* and the

characters were all to be birds. Paris could hardly wait! Coquelin was again to have the title rôle, and his sudden death caused further delay, which increased the eagerness of the public still more. Then at last, in 1910, *Chantecler* appeared. The public did not understand it, and the critics, though almost universal in their agreement on its poetical and philosophical merits, were divided in their judgments of it as a play. It was murmured that Rostand was growing bitter, that the satire in this play had a deadly edge to it, and that he was no longer so sure of the idealism he had set forth in *Cyrano*. The Cock believed that he brought the light of day to the earth by his crowing, and that that was his divine mission in the world. When, by a trick, he was one day prevented from crowing, he found that the sun rose in spite of his silence. Where could there be a more complete disillusionment? But these critics failed to hear the ringing note of triumph in Chantecler's final greeting to the sun. What if he had been mistaken? It was still his duty to greet the day. His triumphant crowing comes like an echo of Cyrano's last speech:

> But a man does not fight merely to win!
> No—no—better to know one fights in vain!

Such a play, with its strange symbolism and its startling costumes could not expect to have the success of *Cyrano* or even of *L'Aiglon,* and Rostand felt rather keenly the failure of his public to understand what he had been trying to say. He himself regarded this as his greatest work, and although in some ways it may be, still the vote of the public has always been given to *Cyrano,* and posterity will probably agree with this judgment.

This was the last play that Rostand ever published. He started work on *La Dernière Nuit de Don Juan,* but he left it unfinished and it was not published till after his death. He still continued to write poetry, and when the war broke

out, offered his pen to the service of his country. In his patriotic verse there is something of the dashing challenge of Cyrano's universal defiance of his enemies. Rostand worked indefatigably, and during the last months before the Armistice showed signs of the strain. His one wish was to see the victory of the Allied cause, a wish that was granted, for he took part in the celebration of the signing of the Armistice. During this celebration he caught a cold which settled in his lungs, and on the second of December, 1918, he died in Paris.

We cannot yet evaluate Rostand's work with sufficient certainty to decide what his place is to be in the history of the world's literature. Yet one thing we can say even now. The qualities which make *Cyrano de Bergerac* a great play—its poetry, its idealism, its essentially dramatic vitality—will appeal as truly to the future as they have to the Paris of 1897 and to us of today.

II

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Few periods in the history of the world have a wider or stronger appeal than the seventeenth century in France, whether one studies the romantic adventurers of the time of Louis XIII or the courtly intrigue which surrounded his son Louis the Magnificent. Across the intervening centuries these stirring times still call with many voices to the historian, the artist, the literary critic, the author, and, finally, to the adventurer in the heart of each one of us. Small wonder, then, that Rostand, while still a student at college, should have fallen completely under its spell. How well he came to know this period we can see in *Cyrano de Bergerac*. There Rostand has set forth not merely an historical play,

but history itself: "the court, the camp, the world." Before we turn to the play, therefore, let us examine the materials from which it was made. Was the France of Louis XIII really as brilliant as it appears in this picture? What manner of place was the Paris of 1640? And, finally, is Cyrano himself Rostand's creation or his discovery?

Across the pages of history falls the shadow of a scarlet robe, and the figure of Richelieu, cardinal and soldier, patron of the arts and statesman, rises before us. To him more than to any other one man does the France of the seventeenth century owe her greatness. His career was a constant struggle to increase the power of the monarch by subduing the great nobles, and to raise France to new heights of glory by extending her boundaries and encouraging in her the tremendous outburst of intellectual activity which produced the great plays of Corneille and Molière and the philosophy of Descartes.

Few men have encountered more difficulties in their careers than did Richelieu from the very beginning, and, as is usually the case, these difficulties were the result of his character as well as of outward circumstances. Fear and respect—even admiration—Richelieu did arouse in the hearts of his countrymen, but almost no one seems to have been fond of him or to have regarded him as a friend. He was the Great Fox, the clever schemer, the brain of France, whose life was in constant danger from plots which he as constantly foiled. From the moment he came into power in 1642, he was one of the most unpopular men in the country. He had gained the rank of cardinal and his position as prime minister largely through the influence of the king's mother, Marie de' Medici, who had served as regent while Louis was still a boy. Almost at once Richelieu began to expel from office the favorites whom Marie had placed there and to replace them by men of his own choice. This policy naturally made him hated by the powerful nobles whom he treated in this man-

ner, and finally by the Queen Mother as well. The young queen, Anne of Austria, had hated him from the first, for she suspected him, unjustly, of trying to make trouble between her and the king. And Louis himself, though he seems to have appreciated the greatness of his minister, and always supported him in his policies, was secretly jealous of him.

The first task which faced Richelieu in his own country was the settlement of the religious question. For years France had been torn by wars between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants, or Huguenots, as they were called. Henry IV, father of Louis XIII, had granted to the Huguenots, by the Edict of Nantes, the religious liberty and some of the civil rights which they desired, but since his death they had again taken arms and threatened to create their own independent governments. Richelieu captured their chief city, La Rochelle, but allayed their fears by renewing the rights granted by Henry IV. With this problem settled, some four years after his coming into power, and with the power of the great nobles somewhat held in check by the edicts against fortified castles and dueling, Richelieu was able to turn his efforts towards concentrating the power of the government in the hands of the king.

And now he was ready to play his part in the European scene. At this time Germany was rent by the Thirty Years' War, a conflict in which all Europe took sides, although it had started as a religious war between the Protestants and Catholics of Germany. Richelieu sent aid to the Protestants, since the Hapsburg Emperor, whom he disliked, and France's too powerful neighbor Spain had entered the war on the side of the Catholics. After prolonged campaigns in Italy and in Flanders, the French arms were victorious, so that at the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 France found her boundaries extended and her European prestige enormously raised. The man to whom she owed her new position had been dead for six years, but his policies and the foundations he had laid

greatly simplified the work of his successor. Thus even after his death did Richelieu dominate the affairs of his country and of Europe.

Important though this military prominence was, it was by no means Richelieu's greatest contribution to France. He himself was as keenly interested in the arts of peace as in the victories of war, and even in the midst of the ceaseless cares of state, found time to write a tragedy or two, to found the French Academy (1635), and to encourage in every possible way all the promising authors of the period. Perhaps the atmosphere of Paris helped him to maintain this balance of interests, for life in the capital went on as gaily as if there were no war, and indeed, save for the coming and going of troops and an occasional report from the front to serve as a new topic for conversation, there was nothing to remind the courtier of any matter more important than his love affairs or the fit of his new satin waistcoat.

The Paris of Richelieu's day was a great city and a gay one. A contemporary picture shows it surrounded by the walls which dated from the days of Charles V, though the ever-rising tide of increasing population had already begun to overflow them, and plans for building new walls were frequently suggested. Each of the great thoroughfares had its own gate, the names of which are as familiar as the façade of Notre Dame itself: the Porte Saint-Denis, the Porte de Nesle, the Porte Saint-Honoré, and the rest, each thronged with merchants and travelers going and coming in a ceaseless stream. Through the city, dividing it into three parts, ran the greatest thoroughfare of them all, the Seine, its broad surface covered with boats of all descriptions; for Paris had to bring her food from outside, and most of her supplies came by water. Charcoal, wine, wheat, and other grains—all these and many more had to be unloaded at their respective docks and transported to the *Halles,* or great markets. Floating loads of timber, coming from Bourgogne or Niver-

nais, added to the congestion of the river traffic, while the creaking of the carts into which it was loaded formed, with the shouting of the dock hands and drivers, part of the constant clamor of the swarming bankside. Fishermen with line or net held their places along the shore, each one jealously defending his own territory against any intruder, for was he not a member of a small and especially privileged group whose duty it was to supply Paris with fresh fish? Washerwomen scrubbed their linen at the water's edge, their voices rising above the hubbub in shrill gossip or argument. Truly the Seine was the main artery of the city.

If we could revisit old Paris and wander north from the river through the so-called "city," or south, through the "university," we should find ourselves in a maze of streets, narrow, incredibly dirty, and entrancing in the variety of scenes they present. The Rue de la Tonnellerie over near the great markets is one of the most interesting, for it is so narrow, and each store has so great a display of old clothing hung in front of it, that there is almost no room for the crowds who seem to fill the streets of Paris at all hours of the day. What a motley throng they are! There are street vendors selling all manner of objects from medicine to flowers, each with a distinctive cry to announce his wares. There the sedan chair of some nobleman is carried through the crowd on the shoulders of his retainers, and there comes a procession from a near-by church, with choir boys, acolytes with lighted candles and censers, and the priest in his rich vestments, carrying the Blessed Sacrament to the bedside of someone who is dying. Pickpockets ply a busy trade in a crowd like this, and ruffians of all kinds are so numerous that at night it is not safe to venture into the ill-lit streets without an armed guard at one's heels.

But the nobler Parisians do not spend much time in the street. Their favorite pursuits keep them indoors the greater part of the day, whether they attend court, or visit one of

the literary salons of the time, or go to the new play at the Hôtel de Bourgogne. The life of society is usually an indoor one in any period, and at this time, when it was considered a great honor to be invited to watch the king or some great noble get up in the morning, and when membership in a salon was a mark of social eminence, we must leave the streets or public squares of the city if we are to see the more prominent citizens in their most characteristic moments.

We have nothing today which really corresponds to the French salons, which had their origin in the early days of the seventeenth century, and are one of the most distinctive features of the time. The first and greatest of these salons was that of the Hôtel de Rambouillet, founded by the Marquise de Rambouillet about 1610. This lady, who was herself half Italian, had been brought up in the sophisticated society of Rome, where her father was the French ambassador. It is no wonder, then, that she found the court of Henry IV, to which she was presented by her husband, the Marquis de Rambouillet, somewhat crude and uncourtly after the life to which she had been used. The soldier king and his generals could discuss camp life and plan campaigns, but to the brilliant young marquise such talk did not constitute "conversation." Accordingly, she had built, after her own designs, a great house on the fashionable Rue Saint-Thomas-du-Louvre, which has become famous as the Hôtel de Rambouillet. At this house the most brilliant people of the age—statesmen, poets, philosophers—used to gather for the pleasure of talking. There Corneille, the great tragedian, read aloud *Le Cid* before it was acted. Chapelain and Voiture, whose poems were the delight of the period, were frequent visitors in the famous Blue Room, and took part in the discussions of literature and grammar, where conversation was raised to the level where it became an art.

This salon was but the first of many. Mademoiselle de Scudéry gathered at her house nearly as illustrious a com-

pany as that of the Hôtel de Rambouillet, and all over France the custom was copied, until by the middle of the century salons were springing up like mushrooms or their counterfeits, the omnipresent toadstools.

We may be certain that one of the most discussed books at the early salons was an enormously lengthy novel by Honoré D'Urfé, the *Astrée,* which appeared in parts between 1607 and 1627. It took society by storm. The long-drawn conversations between the shepherds and shepherdesses (who were lovers in disguise) became the models for all delicate and refined discussion. Every lady resolved to find herself a flowered hilltop on which snow-white lambs perpetually gamboled and where a silk-clad shepherd (who would, of course, be a masquerading prince) would come to woo her with madrigals and sonnets. And the young gallants avowed themselves just as ready to play the rôles thus assigned to them.

Such extravagances make us laugh, though I do not know that they are any more silly than many of our own fads. This fashion had a far more lasting effect than most modern ones, for the emphasis on refined and careful language, together with the importance given by the salons to beautiful speech, brought into existence the style known as *préciosité.* That term has become one of reproach. It is used today of elaborate, over-subtle writing, where manner is stressed at the expense of matter. But in its origins, *préciosité,* the language of the *précieux,* was an entirely laudable effort to purify conversation from coarseness and to beautify it with a more poetical vocabulary.

That this was but an external fashion we can see if we look at some of the other activities of these young noblemen, whom we have just left lisping out gallantries to Phyllis or Chloe or whatever name they had given to their pseudo-shepherdesses. At a period when the army and the Church were the two most eligible professions for young men of

good family, we may suppose that many of them were enrolled in the Guards—the most famous and the best-organized regiment of the army—whose members made themselves only too prominent in Paris with their love affairs and quarrels, their fashionable clothes and even more fashionable duels. Richelieu's edict had done much to curb this latter activity, but any decree can be disobeyed, and it was still considered essential for a man to be able to say that he had killed his enemy in one of these "affairs of honor." This was a period of sharp contrasts, and a gentleman was expected to be equally quick with sword or pen.

Such was the Paris where, in 1619, Cyrano de Bergerac first saw the light, as the record of his baptism in the Church of Saint-Sauveur proves. We do not know at what age he returned to the family estate from which he took his name, but we do know that even at his birth Fate was against him in that he was not born a Gascon. The year 1631 found him back in Paris again, a student at the Collège de Beauvais, into the life of which the young lad with the enormous nose and the ready wit flung himself with all the ardor of a naturally impetuous nature recently freed from the constraint of the parental roof. The students of Paris had had a name for wildness since the college was founded, and, as we have seen, the young nobleman of the day was expected to sow his wild oats and fight his way in the world. Yet Cyrano, though at the time he was only a boy, soon made himself known by his reckless bravado. What anyone else did, he would outdo. As sometimes happens in modern parallels to this story, his father heard of some of his escapades and threatened to stop his allowance. Fortunately for Cyrano, his boyhood friend, the faithful Le Bret (or Lebret, as it is sometimes spelled) intervened in his behalf, and the storm passed. Their friendship dated from the days they had spent together at a little school near their home in Périgord, which had been kept by the parish priest. Even at that time Cyrano

had shown his distinguishing traits, for he had rebelled so furiously against the pedantry of his teacher that his father had finally removed him from the school. Thus early did he begin to attack "false scholars"!

The intervention of Le Bret brought an important change into the life of Cyrano, for his friend persuaded him to join the Guards under the captaincy of Carbon de Castel-Jaloux. In this congenial society he became famous for his nose, his pride, and his quick sword. So fearless a soldier could not long be left at home when a war was in progress, and in 1640 Cyrano, with the rest of the Guards, besieged the city of Mouzon in Spanish Flanders, where he was seriously wounded.

He recovered sufficiently to take part in the famous siege of Arras, although by this time he had been transferred from Carbon's company to another. The suffering of the French army was extreme, for while they surrounded the city, a division of the Spanish army under Prince Ferdinand surrounded them, in the hope of starving them into submission. Long periods of watchful waiting would be followed by sharp attacks. It was in one of these forays that the Baron Christophe de Neuvillette, husband of Cyrano's cousin Madeleine Robineau, fell mortally wounded. News came at last to the starving French lines that supplies were within reach, and that food could be obtained if a detachment of the French army could be sent to escort the convoy past the Spanish troops. The Maréchal de Meilleraye finally succeeded in reaching the wagon train, "whereupon," writes the Duc de Montglat in his *Mémoirs,* "after they had all embraced each other, they spread tablecloths upon the ground for dinner, but this repast was interrupted by the arrival of a man in a coach to warn them that the lines were being attacked," so that the Maréchal hastened back to the rescue. (Was the delightful picnic scene in Rostand's play, where Roxane arrives in her coach and brings food to the starving

army, suggested by this account of an eye witness of the siege? One would like to think so.) On August 10, Arras was finally taken, the same author relates, adding with grim humor that the French "thus disproved the old saying: 'When the French take Arras, mice will eat cats.'"

The wounds which Cyrano received at Mouzon and Arras, together with a growing discontent with military life as a career, persuaded him to leave the army, so that in 1641 we find him back in Paris, listening to the lectures of the famous philosopher Gassendi, who numbered Molière also among his pupils. To this period in Cyrano's life belongs his quarrel with Montfleury, the fat actor of the Hôtel de Bourgogne. To this time also belongs the escapade related by Le Bret, when Cyrano routed a hundred men who had been sent to waylay his friend Lignière on his way home. Rostand has given us Cyrano's words in almost the exact form that we find in Le Bret's account: "Take this lantern and follow me. I'll put you to bed myself."

For the next fourteen years we have no record of exactly what Cyrano was doing, but we know that his pen was never idle. His satires provoked a host of enemies, and his two plays, the *Pédant joué,* a satire on Grangier, his professor at the Collège de Beauvais, and the *Mort d'Agrippine,* a classical tragedy, attracted considerable comment. The former was included in an edition of his works dedicated to the Duc d'Arpajon, whose patronage he had accepted at some time during the year 1653.

This arrangement ended abruptly in tragedy. One day, just as Cyrano was entering his patron's house, a servant let fall a heavy piece of wood from an upper window just above him. Whether the attack was premeditated or accidental was never surely known. Cyrano was not killed by the blow, but suffered a long illness, during which he was dismissed from the Duc's service and sent to his cousin's place in the country. He seems to have traveled back and forth between

here and Paris, continuing to work on his *Voyage to the Moon,* and his *History of the Republic of the Sun.*

Frequent visitors to Cyrano during his long illness (for he never really recovered) were his cousin Madeleine Robineau, his aunt, the Prioress of the convent of the Ladies of the Cross, and Mother Marguérite de Jésus, the Mother Superior and founder of the order. His cousin Madeleine still lived in her home in the Marais, a fashionable district of the city, and was still a prominent member of the salon of Mademoiselle de Scudéry, where she was known by her *précieux* name, "Roxane." These good ladies visited Cyrano often, in the hope of turning his thoughts to religion, for both his *Agrippine* and his association with Gassendi had laid him open to the charge of atheism. Whether or not they were successful in their mission we cannot know, though if we are to believe Le Bret they were at least partly so.

In September, 1655, at the age of thirty-six, Cyrano died in the country at the home of his cousin.

Philosopher and scientist,
Poet, musician, duelist—
  He flew high, and fell back again!
A pretty wit—whose like we lack—
A lover—not like other men—
  Here lies Hercule Savinien
De Cyrano de Bergerac—
Who was all things—and all in vain!

Even from so brief a sketch we can see how closely Rostand adhered to the facts, while at the same time he transformed the history and the names of a past age into living beings. The Cyrano of history with his big nose and his swagger caught Rostand's imagination. He has made him live. And by stressing the nobility of his character, together with the fantastically romantic adventures of his all-too-brief life, he has crowned him with the immortal "white plume" of joyous courage.

THE FIRST ACT

A PERFORMANCE AT THE HÔTEL DE BOURGOGNE

THE HALL OF THE HOTEL DE BOURGOGNE in 1640. *A sort of Tennis Court, arranged and decorated for Theatrical productions.*

The Hall is a long rectangle; we see it diagonally, in such a way that one side of it forms the back scene, which begins at the First Entrance on the Right and runs up to the Last Entrance on the Left, where it makes a right angle with the Stage which is seen obliquely.

This Stage is provided on either hand with benches placed along the wings. The curtain is formed by two lengths of Tapestry which can be drawn apart. Above a Harlequin cloak, the Royal Arms. Broad steps lead from the Stage down to the floor of the Hall. On either side of these steps, a place for the Musicians. A row of candles serving as footlights. Two tiers of Galleries along the side of the Hall; the upper one divided into boxes.

There are no seats upon the Floor, which is the actual stage of our theatre; but toward the back of the Hall, on the right, a few benches are arranged; and underneath a stairway on the extreme right, which leads up to the galleries, and of which only the lower portion is visible, there is a sort of Sideboard, decorated with little tapers, vases of flowers, bottles and glasses, plates of cake, et cetera.

Farther along, toward the centre of our stage is the Entrance to the Hall: a great double door which opens only slightly to admit the Audience. On one of the panels of this door, as also in other places about the Hall, and in particular just over the Sideboard, are Playbills in red, upon which we may read the title LA CLORISE.

As the CURTAIN RISES, *the Hall is dimly lighted and still empty. The Chandeliers are lowered to the floor, in the middle of the Hall, ready for lighting.*

(*Sound of voices outside the door. Then a Cavalier enters abruptly.*)

THE PORTER

(*Follows him*)

Halloa there!—Fifteen sols!

THE CAVALIER

I enter free.

THE PORTER

Why?

THE CAVALIER

Soldier of the Household of the King!

THE PORTER

(*Turns to another Cavalier who has just entered*)

You?

SECOND CAVALIER

I pay nothing.

THE PORTER

Why not?

SECOND CAVALIER

Musketeer!

FIRST CAVALIER

(*To the Second*)

The play begins at two. Plenty of time—
And here's the whole floor empty. Shall we try
Our exercise?

(*They fence with the foils which they have brought*)

A LACKEY

(*Enters*)

—Pst! . . . Flanquin! . . .

ANOTHER

(*Already on stage*)

What, Champagne?

FIRST LACKEY

(Showing games which he takes out of his doublet)

Cards. Dice. Come on.

(Sits on the floor)

SECOND LACKEY

(Same action)

Come on, old cock!

FIRST LACKEY

(Takes from his pocket a bit of candle, lights it, sets it on the floor)

I have stolen

A little of my master's fire.

A GUARDSMAN

(To a flower girl who comes forward)

How sweet

Of you, to come before they light the hall!

(Puts his arm around her)

FIRST CAVALIER

(Receives a thrust of the foil)

A hit!

SECOND LACKEY

A club!

THE GUARDSMAN

(Pursuing the girl)

A kiss!

THE FLOWER GIRL

(Pushing away from him)

They'll see us!—

THE GUARDSMAN

(Draws her into a dark corner)

No danger!

A MAN

(Sits on the floor, together with several others who have brought packages of food)

When we come early, we have time to eat.

A CITIZEN

(*Escorting his son, a boy of sixteen*)

Sit here, my son.

FIRST LACKEY

Mark the Ace!

ANOTHER MAN

(*Draws a bottle from under his cloak and sits down with the others*)

Here's the spot
For a jolly old sot to suck his Burgundy—
(*Drinks*)
Here—in the house of the Burgundians!

THE CITIZEN

(*To his son*)

Would you not think you were in some den of vice?
(*Points with his cane at the drunkard*)
Drunkards—
(*In stepping back, one of the cavaliers trips him up*)
Bullies!—
(*He falls between the lackeys*)
Gamblers!—

THE GUARDSMAN

(*Behind him as he rises, still struggling with the Flower Girl*)

One kiss—

THE CITIZEN

Good God!—
(*Draws his son quickly away*)
Here!—And to think, my son, that in this hall
They play Rotrou!

THE BOY

Yes father—and Corneille!

THE PAGES

(*Dance in, holding hands and singing:*)

Tra-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-lère . . .

THE PORTER

You pages there—no nonsense!

FIRST PAGE

(*With wounded dignity*)

Oh, monsieur!

Really! How could you?

(*To the Second, the moment the Porter turns his back*)

Pst!—a bit of string?

SECOND PAGE

(*Shows fishline with hook*)

Yes—and a hook.

FIRST PAGE

Up in the gallery,

And fish for wigs!

A CUT-PURSE

(*Gathers around him several evil-looking young fellows*)

Now then, you picaroons,

Perk up, and hear me mutter. Here's your bout—

Bustle around some cull, and bite his bung . . .

SECOND PAGE

(*Calls to other pages already in the gallery*)

Hey! Brought your pea-shooters?

THIRD PAGE

(*From above*)

And our peas, too!

(*Blows, and showers them with peas*)

THE BOY

What is the play this afternoon?

THE CITIZEN

"Clorise."

THE BOY

Who wrote that?

THE CITIZEN

Balthasar Baro. What a play! . . .

(*He takes the Boy's arm and leads him upstage*)

THE CUT-PURSE

(*To his pupils*)

Lace now, on those long sleeves, you cut it off—

(*Gesture with thumb and finger, as if using scissors*)

A SPECTATOR

(*To another, pointing upward toward the gallery*)

Ah, *Le Cid!*—Yes, the first night, I sat there—

THE CUT-PURSE

Watches—

(*Gesture as of picking a pocket*)

THE CITIZEN

(*Coming down with his son*)

Great actors we shall see to-day—

THE CUT-PURSE

Handkerchiefs—

(*Gesture of holding the pocket with left hand, and drawing out handkerchief with right*)

THE CITIZEN

Montfleury—

A VOICE

(*In the gallery*)

Lights! Light the lights!

THE CITIZEN

Bellerose, l'Épy, Beaupré, Jodelet—

A PAGE

(*On the floor*)

Here comes the orange girl.

THE ORANGE GIRL

Oranges, milk,

Raspberry syrup, lemonade—

(*Noise at the door*)

A FALSETTO VOICE

(*Outside*)

Make way,

Brutes!

FIRST LACKEY

What, the Marquis—on the floor?

(*The Marquis enter in a little group.*)

SECOND LACKEY

Not long—

Only a few moments; they'll go and sit
On the stage presently.

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Seeing the hall half empty*)

How now! We enter
Like tradespeople—no crowding, no disturbance!—
No treading on the toes of citizens?
Oh fie! Oh fie!

(*He encounters two gentlemen who have already arrived*)

Cuigy! Brissaille!

(*Great embracings*)

CUIGY

The faithful!

(*Looks around him.*)

We are here before the candles.

FIRST MARQUIS

Ah, be still!

You put me in a temper.

SECOND MARQUIS

Console yourself,

Marquis—The lamplighter!

THE CROWD

(*Applauding the appearance of the lamplighter*)

Ah! . . .

(*A group gathers around the chandelier while he lights it. A few people have already taken their place in the gallery.* LIGNIÈRE

enters the hall, arm in arm with CHRISTIAN DE NEUVILLETTE. LIGNIÈRE *is a slightly disheveled figure, dissipated and yet distinguished looking.* CHRISTIAN, *elegantly but rather unfashionably dressed, appears preoccupied and keeps looking up at the boxes.*)

CUIGY

Lignière!—

BRISSAILLE

(*Laughing*)

Still sober—at this hour?

LIGNIÈRE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)

May I present you?

(CHRISTIAN *assents.*)

Baron Christian de Neuvillette.

(*They salute.*)

THE CROWD

(*Applauding as the lighted chandelier is hoisted into place*)

Ah!—

CUIGY

(*Aside to* BRISSAILLE, *looking at* CHRISTIAN)

Rather

A fine head, is it not? The profile . . .

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Who has overheard*)

Peuh!

LIGNIÈRE

(*Presenting them to* CHRISTIAN)

Messieurs de Cuigy . . . de Brissaille . . .

CHRISTIAN

(*Bows*)

Enchanted!

FIRST MARQUIS

(*To the second*)

He is not ill-looking; possibly a shade

Behind the fashion.

LIGNIÈRE

(*To* CUIGY)

Monsieur is recently
From the Touraine.

CHRISTIAN

Yes, I have been in Paris
Two or three weeks only. I join the Guards
To-morrow.

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Watching the people who come into the boxes*)

Look—Madame la Présidente
Aubry!

THE ORANGE GIRL

Oranges, milk—

THE VIOLINS

(*Tuning up*)

La . . . la . . .

CUIGY

(*To* CHRISTIAN, *calling his attention to the increasing crowd*)

We have
An audience to-day!

CHRISTIAN

A brilliant one.

FIRST MARQUIS

Oh yes, all our own people—the gay world!

(*They name the ladies who enter the boxes elaborately dressed. Bows and smiles are exchanged.*)

SECOND MARQUIS

Madame de Guéméné . . .

CUIGY

De Bois-Dauphin . . .

FIRST MARQUIS

Whom we adore—

BRISSAILLE

Madame de Chavigny . . .

SECOND MARQUIS

Who plays with all our hearts—

LIGNIÈRE

Why, there's Corneille
Returned from Rouen!

THE BOY

(*To his father*)

Are the Academy
All here?

THE CITIZEN

I see some of them . . . there's Boudu—
Boissat—Cureau—Porchères—Colomby—
Bourzeys—Bourdon—Arbaut—
Ah, those great names,
Never to be forgotten!

FIRST MARQUIS

Look—at last!
Our Intellectuals! Barthénoide,
Urimédonte, Félixérie . . .

SECOND MARQUIS

(*Languishing*)

Sweet heaven!
How exquisite their surnames are! Marquis,
You know them all?

FIRST MARQUIS

I know them all, Marquis!

LIGNIÈRE

(*Draws* CHRISTIAN *aside*)

My dear boy, I came here to serve you— Well,
But where's the lady? I'll be going.

CHRISTIAN

Not yet—
A little longer! She is always here.
Please! I must find some way of meeting her.
I am dying of love! And you—you know

Everyone, the whole court and the whole town,
And put them all into your songs—at least
You can tell me her name!

THE FIRST VIOLIN

(*Raps on his desk with his bow*)

Pst— Gentlemen!

(*Raises his bow*)

THE ORANGE GIRL

Maccaroons, lemonade—

CHRISTIAN

Then she may be
One of those æsthetes . . . Intellectuals,
You call them— How can I talk to a woman
In that style? I have no wit. This fine manner
Of speaking and of writing nowadays—
Not for me! I am a soldier—and afraid.
That's her box, on the right—the empty one.

LIGNIÈRE

(*Starts for the door*)

I am going.

CHRISTIAN

(*Restrains him*)

No—wait!

LIGNIÈRE

Not I. There's a tavern
Not far away—and I am dying of thirst.

THE ORANGE GIRL

(*Passes with her tray*)

Orange juice?

LIGNIÈRE

No!

THE ORANGE GIRL

Milk?

LIGNIÈRE

Pouah!

THE ORANGE GIRL

Muscatel?

LIGNIÈRE

Here! Stop!
(*To* CHRISTIAN)
I'll stay a little.
(*To the Girl*)
Let me see
Your Muscatel.
(*He sits down by the sideboard. The Girl pours out wine for him.*)

VOICES

(*In the crowd about the door, upon the entrance of a spruce little man, rather fat, with a beaming smile*)
Ragueneau!

LIGNIÈRE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)
Ragueneau,
Poet and pastry-cook—a character!

RAGUENEAU

(*Dressed like a confectioner in his Sunday clothes, advances quickly to* LIGNIÈRE)
Sir, have you seen Monsieur de Cyrano?

LIGNIÈRE

(*Presents him to* CHRISTIAN)
Permit me . . . Ragueneau, confectioner,
The chief support of modern poetry.

RAGUENEAU

(*Bridling*)
Oh—too much honor!

LIGNIÈRE

Patron of the Arts—
Mæcenas! Yes, you are—

RAGUENEAU

Undoubtedly,
The poets gather round my hearth.

LIGNIÈRE

On credit—

Himself a poet—

RAGUENEAU

So they say—

LIGNIÈRE

Maintains

The Muses.

RAGUENEAU

It is true that for an ode—

LIGNIÈRE

You give a tart—

RAGUENEAU

A tartlet—

LIGNIÈRE

Modesty!

And for a triolet you give—

RAGUENEAU

Plain bread.

LIGNIÈRE

(*Severely*)

Bread and milk! And you love the theatre?

RAGUENEAU

I adore it!

LIGNIÈRE

Well, pastry pays for all.

Your place to-day now—Come, between ourselves,

What did it cost you?

RAGUENEAU

Four pies; fourteen cakes.

(*Looking about*)

But— Cyrano not here? Astonishing!

LIGNIÈRE

Why so?

RAGUENEAU

Why— Montfleury plays!

LIGNIÈRE

Yes, I hear

That hippopotamus assumes the rôle

Of Phédon. What is that to Cyrano?

RAGUENEAU

Have you not heard? Monsieur de Bergerac
So hates Montfleury, he has forbidden him
For three weeks to appear upon the stage.

LIGNIÈRE

(*Who is, by this time, at his fourth glass*)
Well?

RAGUENEAU

Montfleury plays!—

CUIGY

(*Strolls over to them*)
Yes—what then?

RAGUENEAU

Ah! That
Is what I came to see.

FIRST MARQUIS

This Cyrano—
Who is he?

CUIGY

Oh, he is the lad with the long sword.

SECOND MARQUIS

Noble?

CUIGY

Sufficiently; he is in the Guards.
(*Points to a gentleman who comes and goes about the hall as though seeking for someone*)
His friend Le Bret can tell you more.
(*Calls to him*)
Le Bret!
(Le Bret *comes down to them*)
Looking for Bergerac?

LE BRET

Yes. And for trouble.

CUIGY

Is he not an extraordinary man?

LE BRET

The best friend and the bravest soul alive!

RAGUENEAU

Poet—

CUIGY

Swordsman—

LE BRET

Musician—

BRISSAILLE

Philosopher—

LIGNIÈRE

Such a remarkable appearance, too!

RAGUENEAU

Truly, I should not look to find his portrait
By the grave hand of Philippe de Champagne.
He might have been a model for Callot—
One of those wild swashbucklers in a masque—
Hat with three plumes, and doublet with six points—
His cloak behind him over his long sword
Cocked, like the tail of strutting Chanticleer—
Prouder than all the swaggering Tamburlaines
Hatched out of Gascony. And to complete
This Punchinello figure—such a nose!—
My lords, there is no such nose as that nose—
You cannot look upon it without crying: "Oh no,
Impossible! Exaggerated!" Then
You smile, and say: "Of course— I might have known;
Presently he will take it off." But that
Monsieur de Bergerac will never do.

LIGNIÈRE

(*Grimly*)

He keeps it—and God help the man who smiles!

RAGUENEAU

His sword is one half of the shears of Fate!

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Shrugs*)

He will not come.

RAGUENEAU

Will he not? Sir, I'll lay you
A pullet à la Ragueneau!

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Laughing*)

Done!

(*Murmurs of admiration;* ROXANE *has just appeared in her box. She sits at the front of the box, and her Duenna takes a seat toward the rear.* CHRISTIAN, *busy paying the Orange Girl, does not see her at first.*)

SECOND MARQUIS

(*With little excited cries*)

Ah!
Oh! Oh! Sweet sirs, look yonder! Is she not
Frightfully ravishing?

FIRST MARQUIS

Bloom of the peach—
Blush of the strawberry—

SECOND MARQUIS

So fresh—so cool,
That our hearts, grown all warm with loving her,
May catch their death of cold!

CHRISTIAN

(*Looks up, sees* ROXANE, *and seizes* LIGNIÈRE *by the arm.*)

There! Quick—up there—
In the box! Look!—

LIGNIÈRE

(*Coolly*)

Herself?

CHRISTIAN

Quickly— Her name?

LIGNIÈRE

(*Sipping his wine, and speaking between sips*)
Madeleine Robin, called Roxane . . . refined . . .
Intellectual . . .

CHRISTIAN

Ah!—

LIGNIÈRE

Unmarried . . .

CHRISTIAN

Oh!—

LIGNIÈRE

No title . . . rich enough . . . an orphan . . .
cousin
To Cyrano . . . of whom we spoke just now . . .
(*At this point, a very distinguished looking gentleman, the Cordon Bleu around his neck, enters the box, and stands a moment talking with* ROXANE.)

CHRISTIAN

(*Starts*)
And the man? . . .

LIGNIÈRE

(*Beginning to feel his wine a little; cocks his eye at them.*)
Oho! That man? . . . Comte de Guiche . . .
In love with her . . . married himself, however,
To the niece of the Cardinal—Richelieu . . .
Wishes Roxane, therefore, to marry one
Monsieur de Valvert . . . Vicomte . . . friend of his . . .
A somewhat melancholy gentleman . . .
But . . . well, accommodating! . . . She says No . . .
Nevertheless, de Guiche is powerful . . .
Not above persecuting . . .
(*He rises, swaying a little, and very happy.*)
I have written

A little song about his little game . . .
Good little song, too . . . Here, I'll sing it for you. . .
Make de Guiche furious . . . naughty little song . . .
Not so bad, either— Listen! . . .

(*He stands with his glass held aloft, ready to sing.*)

CHRISTIAN

No. Adieu.

LIGNIÈRE

Whither away?

CHRISTIAN

To Monsieur de Valvert!

LIGNIÈRE

Careful! The man's a swordsman . . .

(*Nods toward* ROXANE, *who is watching* CHRISTIAN.)

Wait! Someone
Looking at you—

CHRISTIAN

Roxane! . . .

(*He forgets everything, and stands spellbound, gazing toward* ROXANE. *The Cut-Purse and his crew, observing him transfixed, his eyes raised and his mouth half open, begin edging in his direction.*)

LIGNIÈRE

Oh! Very well,
Then I'll be leaving you . . . Good day . . . Good day! . . .

(CHRISTIAN *remains motionless.*)

Everywhere else, they like to hear me sing!—
Also, I am thirsty.

(*He goes out, navigating carefully.* LE BRET, *having made the circuit of the hall, returns to* RAGUENEAU, *somewhat reassured.*)

LE BRET

No sign anywhere

Of Cyrano!

RAGUENEAU

(*Incredulous*)

Wait and see!

LE BRET

Humph! I hope
He has not seen the bill.

THE CROWD

The play!—The play!—

FIRST MARQUIS

(*Observing* DE GUICHE, *as he descends from* ROXANE'S *box and crosses the floor, followed by a knot of obsequious gentlemen, the* VICOMTE DE VALVERT *among them.*)

This man de Guiche—what ostentation!

SECOND MARQUIS

Bah!—
Another Gascon!

FIRST MARQUIS

Gascon, yes—but cold
And calculating—certain to succeed—
My word for it. Come, shall we make our bow?
We shall be none the worse, I promise you . . .

(*They go toward* DE GUICHE.)

SECOND MARQUIS

Beautiful ribbons, Count! That color, now,
What is it—"Kiss-me-Dear" or "Startled-Fawn"?

DE GUICHE

I call that shade "The Dying Spaniard."

FIRST MARQUIS

Ha!
And no false colors either—thanks to you
And your brave troops, in Flanders before long
The Spaniard will die daily.

DE GUICHE

Shall we go
And sit upon the stage? Come Valvert.

CHRISTIAN

(*Starts at the name*)

Valvert!—
The Vicomte— Ah, that scoundrel! Quick—my glove—
I'll throw it in his face—

(*Reaching into his pocket for his glove, he catches the hand of the Cut-Purse*)

THE CUT-PURSE

Oh!—

CHRISTIAN

(*Holding fast to the man's wrist*)

Who are you?
I was looking for a glove—

THE CUT-PURSE

(*Cringing*)

You found a hand.

(*Hurriedly*)

Let me go—I can tell you something—

CHRISTIAN

(*Still holding him*)

Well?

THE CUT-PURSE

Lignière—that friend of yours—

CHRISTIAN

(*Same business*)

Well?

THE CUT-PURSE

Good as dead—
Understand? Ambuscaded. Wrote a song
About—no matter. There's a hundred men
Waiting for him to-night—I'm one of them.

CHRISTIAN

A hundred! Who arranged this?

THE CUT-PURSE

Secret.

CHRISTIAN

Oh!

THE CUT-PURSE

(*With dignity*)

Professional secret.

CHRISTIAN

Where are they to be?

THE CUT-PURSE

Porte de Nesle. On his way home. Tell him so.
Save his life.

CHRISTIAN

(*Releases the man*)

Yes, but where am I to find him?

THE CUT-PURSE

Go round the taverns. There's the Golden Grape,
The Pineapple, the Bursting Belt, the Two
Torches, the Three Funnels—in every one
You leave a line of writing—understand?
To warn him.

CHRISTIAN

(*Starts for the door*)

I'll go! God, what swine—a hundred
Against one man! . . .

(*Stops and looks longingly at* ROXANE)

Leave *her* here!—

(*Savagely, turning toward* VALVERT)

And leave *him!*—

(*Decidedly*)

I must save Lignière!

(*Exit*)

(DE GUICHE, VALVERT, *and all the Marquis have disappeared through the curtains, to take their seats upon the stage. The floor is entirely filled; not a vacant seat remains in the gallery or in the boxes.*)

THE CROWD

The play! The play!
Begin the play!

A CITIZEN

(*As his wig is hoisted into the air on the end of a fishline, in the hands of a page in the gallery*)

My wig!!

CRIES OF JOY

He's bald! Bravo,
You pages! Ha ha ha!

THE CITIZEN

(*Furious, shakes his fist at the boy*)

Here, you young villain!

CRIES AND LAUGHTER

(*Beginning very loud, then suddenly repressed*)

HA HA! Ha Ha! ha ha. . . .

(*Complete silence*)

LE BRET

(*Surprised*)

That sudden hush? . . .

(*A Spectator whispers in his ear.*)

Yes?

THE SPECTATOR

I was told on good authority . . .

MURMURS

(*Here and there*)

What? . . . Here? . . . No . . . Yes . . . Look—in the latticed box—
The Cardinal! . . . The Cardinal! . . .

A PAGE

The Devil!—
Now we shall all have to behave ourselves!

(*Three raps on the stage. The audience becomes motionless. Silence*)

THE VOICE OF A MARQUIS

(*From the stage, behind the curtains*)

Snuff that candle!

ANOTHER MARQUIS

(*Puts his head out through the curtains.*)

A chair! . . .

(*A chair is passed from hand to hand over the heads of the crowd. He takes it, and disappears behind the curtains, not without having blown a few kisses to the occupants of the boxes.*)

A SPECTATOR

Silence!

VOICES

Hssh! . . . Hssh! . . .

(*Again the three raps on the stage. The curtains part.* TABLEAU. *The Marquis seated on their chairs to right and left of the stage, insolently posed. Back drop representing a pastoral scene, bluish in tone. Four little crystal chandeliers light up the stage. The violins play softly.*)

LE BRET

(*In a low tone, to* RAGUENEAU)

Montfleury enters now?

RAGUENEAU

(*Nods*)

Opens the play.

LE BRET

(*Much relieved*)

Then Cyrano is not here!

RAGUENEAU

I lose . . .

LE BRET

Humph!—

So much the better!

(*The melody of a Musette is heard.* MONTFLEURY *appears upon the scene, a ponderous figure in the costume of a rustic shepherd, a*

hat garlanded with roses tilted over one ear, playing upon a beriboned pastoral pipe)

THE CROWD

(*Applauds*)

Montfleury! . . . Bravo! . . .

MONTFLEURY

(*After bowing to the applause, begins the rôle of Phédon*)

"Thrice happy he who hides from pomp and power
In sylvan shade or solitary bower;
Where balmy zephyrs fan his burning cheeks—"

A VOICE

(*From the midst of the hall*)

Wretch! Have I not forbade you these three weeks?

(*Sensation. Every one turns to look. Murmurs*)

SEVERAL VOICES

What? . . . Where? . . . Who is it? . . .

CUIGY

Cyrano!

LE BRET

(*In alarm*)

Himself!

THE VOICE

King of clowns! Leave the stage—*at once!*

THE CROWD

Oh!—

MONTFLEURY

Now,
Now, now—

THE VOICE

You disobey me?

SEVERAL VOICES

(*From the floor, from the boxes*)

Hsh! Go on—
Quiet!—Go on, Montfleury!—Who's afraid?—

MONTFLEURY

(*In a voice of no great assurance*)

"Thrice happy he who hides from . . ."

THE VOICE

(*More menacingly*)

Well? Well? Well? . . .
Monarch of mountebanks! Must I come and plant
A forest on your shoulders?

(*A cane at the end of a long arm shakes above the heads of the crowd.*)

MONTFLEURY

(*In a voice increasingly feeble*)

"Thrice hap—"

(*The cane is violently agitated.*)

THE VOICE

GO!!!

THE CROWD

Ah! . . .

CYRANO

(*Arises in the centre of the floor, erect upon a chair, his arms folded, his hat cocked ferociously, his moustache bristling, his nose terrible.*)

Presently I shall grow angry!

(*Sensation at his appearance*)

MONTFLEURY

(*To the Marquis*)

Messieurs,
If you protect me—

A MARQUIS

(*Nonchalantly*)

Well—proceed!

CYRANO

Fat swine!
If you dare breathe one balmy zephyr more,
I'll fan your cheeks for you!

THE MARQUIS

Quiet down there!

CYRANO

Unless these gentlemen retain their seats,
My cane may bite their ribbons!

ALL THE MARQUIS

(*On their feet*)

That will do!—
Montfleury—

CYRANO

Fly, goose! Shoo! Take to your wings,
Before I pluck your plumes, and draw your gorge!

A VOICE

See here!—

CYRANO

Off stage!!

ANOTHER VOICE

One moment—

CYRANO

What—still there?
(*Turns back his cuffs deliberately.*)
Very good—then I enter—*Left—with knife*—
To carve this large Italian sausage.

MONTFLEURY

(*Desperately attempting dignity*)

Sir,
When you insult me, you insult the Muse!

CYRANO

(*With great politeness*)
Sir, if the Muse, who never knew your name,
Had the honor to meet you—then be sure
That after one glance at that face of yours,
That figure of a mortuary urn—
She would apply her buskin—toward the rear!

THE CROWD

Montfleury! . . . Montfleury! . . . The play! The play!

CYRANO

(*To those who are shouting and crowding about him*)

Pray you, be gentle with my scabbard here—
She'll put her tongue out at you presently!—

(*The circle enlarges.*)

THE CROWD

(*Recoiling*)

Keep back—

CYRANO

(*To* MONTFLEURY)

Begone!

THE CROWD

(*Pushing in closer, and growling.*)

Ahr! . . . ahr! . . .

CYRANO

(*Turns upon them.*)

Did someone speak?

(*They recoil again.*)

A VOICE

(*In the back of the hall, sings.*)

Monsieur de Cyrano
Must be another Caesar—
Let Brutus lay him low,
And play us "La Clorise"!

ALL THE CROWD

(*Singing*)

"La Clorise!" "La Clorise!"

CYRANO

Let me hear one more word of that same song,
And I destroy you all!

A CITIZEN

Who might you be?

Samson?—

CYRANO

Precisely. Would you kindly lend me
Your jawbone?

A LADY

(*In one of the boxes*)
What an outrage!

A NOBLE

Scandalous!

A CITIZEN

Annoying!

A PAGE

What a game!

THE CROWD

Kss! Montfleury!

Cyrano!

CYRANO

Silence!

THE CROWD

(*Delirious*)
Woof! Woof! Baaa! Cockadoo!

CYRANO

I—

A PAGE

Meow!

CYRANO

I say be silent!—
(*His voice dominates the uproar. Momentary hush.*)
And I offer
One universal challenge to you all!
Approach, young heroes—I will take your names.
Each in his turn—no crowding! One, two, three—
Come, get your numbers—who will head the list—
You sir? No— You? Ah, no. To the first man
Who falls I'll build a monument! . . . Not one?
Will all who wish to die, please raise their hands? . . .
I see. You are so modest, you might blush

Before a sword naked. Sweet innocence! . . .
Not one name? Not one finger? . . . Very well,
Then I go on:

(*Turning back towards the stage, where* MONTFLEURY *waits in despair.*)

I'd have our theatre cured
Of this carbuncle. Or if not, why then—

(*His hand on his sword hilt.*)

The lancet!

MONTFLEURY

I—

CYRANO

(*Descends from his chair, seats himself comfortably in the centre of the circle which has formed around him, and makes himself quite at home.*)

Attend to me—full moon!
I clap my hands, three times—thus. At the third
You will eclipse yourself.

THE CROWD

(*Amused*)

Ah!

CYRANO

Ready? One!

MONTFLEURY

I—

A VOICE

(*From the boxes*)

No!

THE CROWD

He'll go— He'll stay—

MONTFLEURY

I really think,
Gentlemen—

CYRANO

Two!

MONTFLEURY

Perhaps I had better—

CYRANO

Three!

(MONTFLEURY *disappears, as if through a trap-door. Tempest of laughter, hoots and hisses.*)

THE CROWD

Yah!—Coward— Come back—

CYRANO

(*Beaming, drops back in his chair and crosses his legs*)

Let him—if he dare!

A CITIZEN

The Manager! Speech! Speech!

(BELLEROSE *advances and bows.*)

THE BOXES

Ah! Bellerose!

BELLEROSE

(*With elegance*)

Most noble—most fair—

THE CROWD

No! The Comedian—

Jodelet!—

JODELET

(*Advances, and speaks through his nose.*)

Lewd fellows of the baser sort—

THE CROWD

Ha! Ha! Not bad! Bravo!

JODELET

No Bravos here!

Our heavy tragedian with the voluptuous bust
Was taken suddenly—

THE CROWD

Yah! Coward!

JODELET

I mean . . .

He had to be excused—

THE CROWD

Call him back— No!—
Yes!—

THE BOY

(*To* CYRANO)

After all, Monsieur, what reason have you
To hate this Montfleury?

CYRANO

(*Graciously, still seated*)

My dear young man,
I have two reasons, either one alone
Conclusive. *Primo:* A lamentable actor,
Who mouths his verse and moans his tragedy,
And heaves up— Ugh!—like a hod-carrier, lines
That ought to soar on their own wings. *Secundo:*—
Well—that's my secret.

THE OLD CITIZEN

(*Behind him*)

But you close the play—
"La Clorise"—by Baro! Are we to miss
Our entertainment, merely—

CYRANO

(*Respectfully, turns his chair toward the old man*)

My dear old boy,
The poetry of Baro being worth
Zero, or less, I feel that I have done
Poetic justice!

THE INTELLECTUALS

(*In the boxes*)

Really!—our Baro!—
My dear!—Who ever?—Ah, dieu! The idea!—

CYRANO

(*Gallantly, turns his chair toward the boxes*)

Fair ladies—shine upon us like the sun,
Blossom like flowers around us—be our songs,

Heard in a dream— Make sweet the hour of death,
Smiling upon us as you close our eyes—
Inspire, but do not try to criticise!

BELLEROSE

Quite so!—and the mere money—possibly
You would like that returned— Yes?

CYRANO

Bellerose,
You speak the first word of intelligence!
I will not wound the mantle of the Muse—
Here, catch!—
(*Throws him a purse*)
And hold your tongue.

THE CROWD

(*Astonished*)
Ah! Ah!

JODELET

(*Deftly catches the purse, weighs it in his hand.*)
Monsieur,
You are hereby authorized to close our play
Every night, on the same terms.

THE CROWD

Boo!

JODELET

And welcome!
Let us be booed together, you and I!

BELLEROSE

Kindly pass out quietly . . .

JODELET

(*Burlesquing* BELLEROSE)
Quietly . . .
(*They begin to go out, while* CYRANO *looks about him with satisfaction. But the exodus ceases presently during the ensuing scene. The ladies in the boxes who have already*

risen and put on their wraps, stop to listen, and finally sit down again.)

LE BRET

(*To* CYRANO)

Idiot!

A MEDDLER

(*Hurries up to* CYRANO.)

But what a scandal! Montfleury—

The great Montfleury! Did you know the Duc De Candale was his patron? Who is yours?

CYRANO

No one.

THE MEDDLER

No one—no patron?

CYRANO

I said no.

THE MEDDLER

What, no great lord, to cover with his name—

CYRANO

(*With visible annoyance*)

No, I have told you twice. Must I repeat?

No sir, no patron—

(*His hand on his sword*)

But a patroness!

THE MEDDLER

And when do you leave Paris?

CYRANO

That's as may be.

THE MEDDLER

The Duc de Candale has a long arm.

CYRANO

Mine

Is longer,

(*Drawing his sword*)

by three feet of steel.

THE MEDDLER

Yes, yes,

But do you dream of daring—

CYRANO

I do dream

Of daring . . .

THE MEDDLER

But—

CYRANO

You may go now.

THE MEDDLER

But—

CYRANO

You may go—

Or tell me why are you staring at my nose!

THE MEDDLER

(*In confusion*)

No—I—

CYRANO

(*Stepping up to him*)

Does it astonish you?

THE MEDDLER

(*Drawing back*)

Your grace

Misunderstands my—

CYRANO

Is it long and soft

And dangling, like a trunk?

THE MEDDLER

(*Same business*)

I never said—

CYRANO

Or crooked, like an owl's beak?

THE MEDDLER

I—

CYRANO

Perhaps

A pimple ornaments the end of it?

THE MEDDLER

No—

CYRANO

Or a fly parading up and down?
What is this portent?

THE MEDDLER

Oh!—

CYRANO

This phenomenon?

THE MEDDLER

But I have been careful not to look—

CYRANO

And why
Not, if you please?

THE MEDDLER

Why—

CYRANO

It disgusts you, then?

THE MEDDLER

My dear sir—

CYRANO

Does its color appear to you
Unwholesome?

THE MEDDLER

Oh, by no means!

CYRANO

Or its form
Obscene?

THE MEDDLER

Not in the least—

CYRANO

Then why assume
This deprecating manner? Possibly
You find it just a trifle large?

THE MEDDLER

(*Babbling*)

Oh no!—

Small, very small, infinitesimal—

CYRANO

(*Roars*)

What!

How? You accuse me of absurdity?
Small—*my nose?* Why—

THE MEDDLER

(*Breathless*)

My God!—

CYRANO

Magnificent,
My nose! . . . You pug, you knob, you button-head,
Know that I glory in this nose of mine,
For a great nose indicates a great man—
Genial, courteous, intellectual,
Virile, courageous—as I am—and such
As you—poor wretch—will never dare to be
Even in imagination. For that face—
That blank, inglorious concavity
Which my right hand finds—

(*He strikes him.*)

THE MEDDLER

Ow!

CYRANO

—on top of you,
Is as devoid of pride, of poetry,
Of soul, of picturesqueness, of contour,
Of character, of NOSE in short—as that

(*Takes him by the shoulders and turns him around, suiting the action to the word*)

Which at the end of that limp spine of yours
My left foot—

THE MEDDLER

(*Escaping*)

Help! The Guard!

CYRANO

Take notice. all

Who find this feature of my countenance
A theme for comedy! When the humorist
Is noble, then my custom is to show
Appreciation proper to his rank—
More heartfelt . . . and more pointed. . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Who has come down from the stage, surrounded by the Marquis*)

Presently
This fellow will grow tiresome.

VALVERT

(*Shrugs*)

Oh, he blows
His trumpet!

DE GUICHE

Well—will no one interfere?

VALVERT

No one?
(*Looks round*)
Observe. I myself will proceed
To put him in his place.
(*He walks up to* CYRANO, *who has been watching him, and stands there, looking him over with an affected air.*)
Ah . . . your nose . . . hem! . . .
Your nose is . . . rather large!

CYRANO

(*Gravely*)

Rather.

VALVERT

(*Simpering*)

Oh well—

CYRANO

(*Coolly*)
Is that all?

VALVERT

(*Turns away, with a shrug*)
Well, of course—

CYRANO

Ah, no, young sir!
You are too simple. Why, you might have said—
Oh, a great many things! Mon dieu, why waste
Your opportunity? For example, thus:—
AGGRESSIVE: I, sir, if that nose were mine,
I'd have it amputated—on the spot!
FRIENDLY: How do you drink with such a nose?
You ought to have a cup made specially.
DESCRIPTIVE: 'Tis a rock—a crag—a cape—
A cape? say rather, a peninsula!
INQUISITIVE: What is that receptacle—
A razor-case or a portfolio?
KINDLY: Ah, do you love the little birds
So much that when they come and sing to you,
You give them this to perch on? INSOLENT:
Sir, when you smoke, the neighbors must suppose
Your chimney is on fire. CAUTIOUS: Take care—
A weight like that might make you topheavy.
THOUGHTFUL: Somebody fetch my parasol—
Those delicate colors fade so in the sun!
PEDANTIC: Does not Aristophanes
Mention a mythologic monster called
Hippocampelephantocamelos?
Surely we have here the original!
FAMILIAR: Well, old torchlight! Hang your hat
Over that chandelier—it hurts my eyes.
ELOQUENT: When it blows, the typhoon howls,
And the clouds darken. DRAMATIC: When it bleeds—
The Red Sea! ENTERPRISING: What a sign
For some perfumer! LYRIC: Hark—the horn
Of Roland calls to summon Charlemagne!—
SIMPLE: When do they unveil the monument?
RESPECTFUL: Sir, I recognize in you
A man of parts, a man of prominence—
RUSTIC: Hey? What? Call that a nose? Na, na—

I be no fool like what you think I be—
That there's a blue cucumber! MILITARY:
Point against cavalry! PRACTICAL: Why not
A lottery with this for the grand prize?
Or—parodying Faustus in the play—
"Was this the nose that launched a thousand ships
And burned the topless towers of Ilium?"
These, my dear sir, are things you might have said
Had you some tinge of letters, or of wit
To color your discourse. But wit,—not so,
You never had an atom—and of letters,
You need but three to write you down—an Ass.
Moreover,—if you had the invention, here
Before these folk to make a jest of me—
Be sure you would not then articulate
The twentieth part of half a syllable
Of the beginning! For I say these things
Lightly enough myself, about myself,
But I allow none else to utter them.

DE GUICHE

(*Tries to lead away the amazed* VALVERT.)

Vicomte—come.

VALVERT

(*Choking*)

Oh— These arrogant grand airs!—
A clown who—look at him—not even gloves!
No ribbons—no lace—no buckles on his shoes—

CYRANO

I carry my adornments on my soul.
I do not dress up like a popinjay;
But inwardly, I keep my daintiness.
I do not bear with me, by any chance,
An insult not yet washed away—a conscience
Yellow with unpurged bile—an honor frayed
To rags, a set of scruples badly worn.
I go caparisoned in gems unseen,

Trailing white plumes of freedom, garlanded
With my good name—no figure of a man,
But a soul clothed in shining armor, hung
With deeds for decorations, twirling—thus—
A bristling wit, and swinging at my side
Courage, and on the stones of this old town
Making the sharp truth ring, like golden spurs!

VALVERT

But—

CYRANO

But I have no gloves! A pity too!
I had one—the last one of an old pair—
And lost that. Very careless of me. Some
Gentleman offered me an impertinence.
I left it—in his face.

VALVERT

Dolt, bumpkin, fool,
Insolent puppy, jobbernowl!

CYRANO

(*Removes his hat and bows.*)
Ah, yes?
And I—Cyrano-Savinien-Hercule
De Bergerac!

VALVERT

(*Turns away.*)
Buffoon!

CYRANO

(*Cries out as if suddenly taken with a cramp.*)
Oh!

VALVERT

(*Turns back.*)
Well, what now?

CYRANO

(*With grimaces of anguish*)
I must do something to relieve these cramps—
This is what comes of lack of exercise—
Ah!—

VALVERT

What is all this?

CYRANO

My sword has gone to sleep!

VALVERT

(*Draws*)
So be it!

CYRANO

You shall die exquisitely.

VALVERT

(*Contemptuously*)
Poet!

CYRANO

Why yes, a poet, if you will;
So while we fence, I'll make you a Ballade
Extempore.

VALVERT

A Ballade?

CYRANO

Yes. You know
What that is?

VALVERT

I—

CYRANO

The Ballade, sir, is formed
Of three stanzas of eight lines each—

VALVERT

Oh, come!

CYRANO

And a refrain of four.

VALVERT

You—

CYRANO

I'll compose
One, while I fight with you; and at the end
Of the last line—thrust home!

VALVERT

Will you?

CYRANO

I will.

(*Declaims*)

"Ballade of the duel at the Hôtel de Bourgogne
Between de Bergerac and a Boeotian."

VALVERT

(*Sneering*)

What do you mean by that?

CYRANO

Oh, that? The title.

THE CROWD

(*Excited*)

Come on—
A circle—
Quiet—
Down in front!

(TABLEAU. *A ring of interested spectators in the centre of the floor, the Marquis and the Officers mingling with the citizens and common folk. Pages swarming up on men's shoulders to see better; the Ladies in the boxes standing and leaning over. To the right,* DE GUICHE *and his following; to the left,* LE BRET, CUIGY, RAGUENEAU, and *others of* CYRANO'S *friends.*)

CYRANO

(*Closes his eyes for an instant.*)

Stop . . . Let me choose my rimes. . . . Now!
Here we go—

(*He suits the action to the word, throughout the following:*)

Lightly I toss my hat away,
Languidly over my arm let fall
The cloak that covers my bright array—
Then out swords, and to work withal!

A Launcelot, in his Lady's hall . . .
A Spartacus, at the Hippodrome! . . .
I dally awhile with you, dear jackal,
Then, as I end the refrain, thrust home!

(*The swords cross—the fight is on.*)

Where shall I skewer my peacock? . . . Nay,
Better for you to have shunned this brawl!—
Here, in the heart, thro' your ribbons gay?
—In the belly, under your silken shawl?
Hark, how the steel rings musical!
Mark how my point floats, light as the foam,
Ready to drive you back to the wall,
Then, as I end the refrain, thrust home!

Ho, for a rime! . . . You are white as whey—
You break, you cower, you cringe, you . . . crawl!
Tac!—and I parry your last essay:
So may the turn of a hand forestall
Life with its honey, death with its gall;
So may the turn of my fancy roam
Free, for a time, till the rimes recall,
Then, as I end the refrain, thrust home!

(*He announces solemnly.*)

Refrain:
Prince! Pray God, that is Lord of all,
Pardon your soul, for your time has come!
Beat—pass—fling you aslant, asprawl—
Then, as I end the refrain . . .

(*He lunges;* VALVERT *staggers back and falls into the arms of his friends.* CYRANO *recovers, and salutes.*)

—Thrust home!

(*Shouts. Applause from the boxes. Flowers and handkerchiefs come fluttering down. The Officers surround* CYRANO *and con-*

gratulate him. RAGUENEAU *dances for joy.* LE BRET *is unable to conceal his enthusiasm. The friends of* VALVERT *hold him up and help him away.*)

THE CROWD

(*In one long cry*)

Ah-h!

A CAVALIER

Superb!

A WOMAN

Simply sweet!

RAGUENEAU

Magnelephant!

A MARQUIS

A novelty!

LE BRET

Bah!

THE CROWD

(*Thronging around* CYRANO)

Compliments—regards—

Bravo!—

A WOMAN'S VOICE

Why, he's a hero!

A MUSKETEER

(*Advances quickly to* CYRANO, *with outstretched hands.*)

Monsieur, will you

Permit me?—It was altogether fine!

I think I may appreciate these things—

Moreover, I have been stamping for pure joy!

(*He retires quickly.*)

CYRANO

(*To* CUIGY)

What was that gentleman's name?

CUIGY

Oh . . . D'Artagnan

LE BRET

(*Takes* CYRANO'S *arm.*)

Come here and tell me—

CYRANO

Let this crowd go first—

(*To* BELLEROSE)

May we stay?

BELLEROSE

(*With great respect*)

Certainly!

(*Cries and cat-calls off stage.*)

JODELET

(*Comes down from the door where he has been looking out.*)

Hark!— Montfleury—

They are hooting him.

BELLEROSE

(*Solemnly*)

"Sic transit gloria!"

(*Changes his tone and shouts to the Porter and the Lamplighter.*)

—Strike! . . . Close the house! . . . Leave the lights— We rehearse

The new farce after dinner.

(JODELET *and* BELLEROSE *go out after elaborately saluting* CYRANO.)

THE PORTER

(*To* CYRANO)

You do not dine?

CYRANO

I?—No!

(*The Porter turns away.*)

LE BRET

Why not?

CYRANO

(*Haughtily*)

Because—

(*Changing his tone when he sees the Porter has gone.*)

Because I have

No money.

LE BRET

(*Gesture of tossing*)

But—the purse of gold?

CYRANO

Farewell,

Paternal pension!

LE BRET

So you have, until

The first of next month—?

CYRANO

Nothing.

LE BRET

What a fool!—

CYRANO

But—what a gesture!

THE ORANGE GIRL

(*Behind her little counter; coughs.*)

Hem!

(CYRANO *and* LE BRET *look around; she advances timidly.*)

Pardon, monsieur . . .

A man ought never to go hungry . . .

(*Indicating the sideboard*)

See,

I have everything here . . .

(*Eagerly*)

Please!—

CYRANO

(*Uncovers*)

My dear child,

I cannot bend this Gascon pride of mine
To accept such a kindness— Yet, for fear
That I may give you pain if I refuse,
I will take . . .

(*He goes to the sideboard and makes his selection.*)

Oh, not very much! A grape . . .

(*She gives him the bunch; he removes a single grape.*)

One only! And a glass of water . . .

(*She starts to pour wine into it; he stops her.*)

Clear!

And . . . half a macaroon!

(*He gravely returns the other half.*)

LE BRET

Old idiot!

THE ORANGE GIRL

Please!—Nothing more?

CYRANO

Why yes— Your hand to kiss.

(*He kisses the hand which she holds out, as he would the hand of a princess.*)

THE ORANGE GIRL

Thank you, sir.

(*She curtseys.*)

Good-night.

(*She goes out.*)

CYRANO

Now, I am listening.

(*Plants himself before the sideboard and arranges thereon—*)

Dinner!—

(*—the macaroon*)

Drink!—

(*—the glass of water*)

Dessert!—

(*—the grape.*)

There—now I'll sit down.
(*Seats himself.*)
Lord, I was hungry! Abominably!
(*Eating*)
Well?

LE BRET

These fatheads with the bellicose grand airs
Will have you ruined if you listen to them;
Talk to a man of sense and hear how all
Your swagger impresses him.

CYRANO

(*Finishes his macaroon.*)
Enormously.

LE BRET

The Cardinal—

CYRANO

(*Beaming*)
Was he there?

LE BRET

He must have thought you—

CYRANO

Original.

LE BRET

Well, but—

CYRANO

He is himself
A playwright. He will not be too displeased
That I have closed another author's play.

LE BRET

But look at all the enemies you have made!

CYRANO

(*Begins on the grape.*)
How many—do you think?

LE BRET

Just forty-eight
Without the women.

CYRANO

Count them.

LE BRET

Montfleury,
Baro, de Guiche, the Vicomte, the Old Man,
All the Academy—

CYRANO

Enough! You make me
Happy!

LE BRET

But where is all this leading you?
What is your plan?

CYRANO

I have been wandering—
Wasting my force upon too many plans.
Now I have chosen one.

LE BRET

What one?

CYRANO

The simplest—
To make myself in all things admirable!

LE BRET

Hmph!—Well, then, the real reason why you hate Montfleury— Come, the truth, now!

CYRANO

(*Rises*)

That Silenus,
Who cannot hold his belly in his arms,
Still dreams of being sweetly dangerous
Among the women—sighs and languishes,
Making sheeps' eyes out of his great frog's face—
I hate him ever since one day he dared
Smile upon—
Oh, my friend, I seemed to see
Over some flower a great snail crawling!

LE BRET

(*Amazed*)

How,
What? Is it possible?—

CYRANO

(*With a bitter smile*)

For me to love? . . .

(*Changing his tone; seriously*)

I love.

LE BRET

May I know? You have never said—

CYRANO

Whom I love? Think a moment. Think of me—
Me, whom the plainest woman would despise—
Me, with this nose of mine that marches on
Before me by a quarter of an hour!
Whom should I love? Why—of course—it must be
The woman in the world most beautiful.

LE BRET

Most beautiful?

CYRANO

In all this world—most sweet;
Also most wise; most witty; and most fair!

LE BRET

Who and what is this woman?

CYRANO

Dangerous
Mortally, without meaning; exquisite
Without imagining. Nature's own snare
To allure manhood. A white rose wherein
Love lies in ambush for his natural prey.
Who knows her smile has known a perfect thing.
She creates grace in her own image, brings
Heaven to earth in one movement of her hand—
Nor thou, O Venus! balancing thy shell
Over the Mediterranean blue, nor thou,
Diana! marching through broad, blossoming woods,

Art so divine as when she mounts her chair,
And goes abroad through Paris!

LE BRET

Oh, well—of course,
That makes everything clear!

CYRANO

Transparently.

LE BRET

Madeleine Robin—your cousin?

CYRANO

Yes; Roxane.

LE BRET

And why not? If you love her, tell her so!
You have covered yourself with glory in her eyes
This very day.

CYRANO

My old friend—look at me,
And tell me how much hope remains for me
With this protuberance! Oh I have no more
Illusions! Now and then—bah! I may grow
Tender, walking alone in the blue cool
Of evening, through some garden fresh with flowers
After the benediction of the rain;
My poor big devil of a nose inhales
April . . . and so I follow with my eyes
Where some boy, with a girl upon his arm,
Passes a patch of silver . . . and I feel
Somehow, I wish I had a woman too,
Walking with little steps under the moon,
And holding my arm so, and smiling. Then
I dream—and I forget. . . .
And then I see
The shadow of my profile on the wall!

LE BRET

My friend! . . .

CYRANO

My friend, I have my bitter days,

Knowing myself so ugly, so alone.
Sometimes—

LE BRET

You weep?

CYRANO

(*Quickly*)

Oh, not that ever! No,
That would be too grotesque—tears trickling down
All the long way along this nose of mine?
I will not so profane the dignity
Of sorrow. Never any tears for me!
Why, there is nothing more sublime than tears,
Nothing!—Shall I make them ridiculous
In my poor person?

LE BRET

Love's no more than chance!

CYRANO

(*Shakes his head.*)
No. I love Cleopatra; do I appear
Cæsar? I adore Beatrice; have I
The look of Dante?

LE BRET

But your wit—your courage—
Why, that poor child who offered you just now
Your dinner! She—you saw with your own eyes,
Her eyes did not avoid you.

CYRANO

(*Thoughtful*)

That is true . . .

LE BRET

Well then! Roxane herself, watching your duel,
Paler than—

CYRANO

Pale?—

LE BRET

Her lips parted, her hand

Thus, at her breast— I saw it! Speak to her
Speak, man!

CYRANO

Through my nose? She might laugh at me;
That is the one thing in this world I fear!

THE PORTER

(*Followed by the Duenna, approaches* CYRANO *respectfully.*)
A lady asking for Monsieur.

CYRANO

Mon dieu . . .
Her Duenna!—

THE DUENNA

(*A sweeping curtsey*)
Monsieur . . .
A message for you:
From our good cousin we desire to know
When and where we may see him privately.

CYRANO

(*Amazed*)
To see me?

THE DUENNA

(*An elaborate reverence*)
To see you. We have certain things
To tell you.

CYRANO

Certain—

THE DUENNA

Things.

CYRANO

(*Trembling*)
Mon dieu! . . .

THE DUENNA

We go
To-morrow, at the first flush of the dawn,
To hear Mass at St. Roch. Then afterwards,
Where can we meet and talk a little?

CYRANO

(*Catching* LE BRET'S *arm.*)

Where?—

I— Ah, mon dieu! . . . mon dieu! . . .

THE DUENNA

Well?

CYRANO

I am thinking . . .

THE DUENNA

And you think?

CYRANO

I . . . The shop of Ragueneau . . .

Ragueneau—pastrycook . . .

THE DUENNA

Who dwells?—

CYRANO

Mon dieu ! . .

Oh, yes . . . Ah, mon dieu! . . . Rue St.-Honoré.

THE DUENNA

We are agreed. Remember—seven o'clock.

(*Reverence*)

Until then—

CYRANO

I'll be there.

(*The Duenna goes out.*)

CYRANO

(*Falls into the arms of* LE BRET.)

Me . . . to see me! . . .

LE BRET

You are not quite so gloomy.

CYRANO

After all,

She knows that I exist—no matter why!

LE BRET

So now, you are going to be happy.

CYRANO

Now! . . .

(*Beside himself*)

I—I am going to be a storm—a flame—
I need to fight whole armies all alone;
I have ten hearts; I have a hundred arms; I feel
Too strong to war with mortals—

(*He shouts at the top of his voice.*)

BRING ME GIANTS!

(*A moment since, the shadows of the comedians have been visible moving and posturing upon the stage. The violins have taken their places.*)

A VOICE

(*From the stage*)

Hey—pst—less noise! We are rehearsing here!

CYRANO

(*Laughs*)

We are going.

(*He turns up stage. Through the street door enter* CUIGY, BRISSAILLE, *and a number of officers, supporting* LIGNIÈRE, *who is now thoroughly drunk.*)

CUIGY

Cyrano!

CYRANO

What is it?

CUIGY

Here—
Here's your stray lamb!

CYRANO

(*Recognizes* LIGNIÈRE.)

Lignière!—What's wrong with him?

CUIGY

He wants you.

BRISSAILLE

He's afraid to go home.

CYRANO

Why?

LIGNIÈRE

(Showing a crumpled scrap of paper and speaking with the elaborate logic of profound intoxication.)

This letter—hundred against one—that's me—
I'm the one—all because of little song—
Good song— Hundred men, waiting, understand?
Porte de Nesle—way home— Might be dangerous—
Would you permit me spend the night with you?

CYRANO

A hundred—is that all? You are going home!

LIGNIÈRE

(Astonished)

Why—

CYRANO

(In a voice of thunder, indicating the lighted lantern which the Porter holds up curiously as he regards the scene.)

Take that lantern!

(LIGNIÈRE *precipitately seizes the lantern.*)

Forward march! I say
I'll be the man to-night that sees you home.

(To the officers)

You others follow—I want an audience!

CUIGY

A hundred against one—

CYRANO

Those are the odds
To-night!

(The Comedians in their costumes are descending from the stage and joining the group.)

LE BRET

But why help this—

CYRANO

There goes Le Bret
Growling!

LE BRET

—This drunkard here?

CYRANO

(*His hand on* Le Bret's *shoulder.*)

Because this drunkard—
This tun of sack, this butt of Burgundy—
Once in his life has done one lovely thing:
After the Mass, according to the form,
He saw, one day, the lady of his heart
Take holy water for a blessing. So
This one, who shudders at a drop of rain,
This fellow here—runs headlong to the font
Bends down and drinks it dry!

A SOUBRETTE

I say that was
A pretty thought!

CYRANO

Ah, was it not?

THE SOUBRETTE

(*To the others*)

But why
Against one poor poet, a hundred men?

CYRANO

March!

(*To the officers*)

And you gentlemen, remember now,
No rescue— Let me fight alone.

A COMEDIENNE

(*Jumps down from the stage.*)

Come on!
I'm going to watch—

CYRANO

Come along!

ANOTHER COMEDIENNE

(*Jumps down, speaks to a Comedian costumed as an old man.*)

You, Cassandre?

CYRANO

Come all of you—the Doctor, Isabelle,
Léandre—the whole company—a swarm
Of murmuring, golden bees—we'll parody
Italian farce and Tragedy-of-Blood;
Ribbons for banners, masks for blazonry,
And tambourines to be our rolling drums!

ALL THE WOMEN

(*Jumping for joy.*)

Bravo!—My hood— My cloak— Hurry!

JODELET

(*Mock heroic*)

Lead on!—

CYRANO

(*To the violins*)

You violins—play us an overture—

(*The violins join the procession which is forming. The lighted candles are snatched from the stage and distributed; it becomes a torch-light procession.*)

Bravo!—Officers— Ladies in costume—
And twenty paces in advance. . . .

(*He takes his station as he speaks.*)

Myself,
Alone, with glory fluttering over me,
Alone as Lucifer at war with heaven!
Remember—no one lifts a hand to help—
Ready there? One . . . two . . . three! Porter, the doors! . . .

(*The Porter flings wide the great doors. We see in the dim moonlight a corner of old Paris, purple and picturesque.*)

Look—Paris dreams—nocturnal, nebulous.

Under blue moonbeams hung from wall to wall—
Nature's own setting for the scene we play!—
Yonder, behind her veil of mist, the Seine,
Like a mysterious and magic mirror
Trembles—
And you shall see what you shall see!

ALL

To the Porte de Nesle!

CYRANO

(*Erect upon the threshold*)
To the Porte de Nesle!
(*He turns back for a moment to the Soubrette*)
Did you not ask, my dear, why against one
Singer they send a hundred swords?
(*Quietly, drawing his own sword*)
Because
They know this one man for a friend of mine!
(*He goes out. The procession follows:* LIGNIÈRE *zigzagging at its head, then the Comediennes on the arms of the Officers, then the Comedians, leaping and dancing as they go. It vanishes into the night to the music of the violins, illuminated by the flickering glimmer of the candles.*)

(*Curtain*)

THE SECOND ACT

THE BAKERY OF THE POETS

THE SHOP OF RAGUENEAU, *Baker and Pastrycook: a spacious affair at the corner of the Rue St.-Honoré and the Rue de l'Arbre Sec. The street, seen vaguely through the glass panes in the door at the back, is gray in the first light of dawn.*

In the foreground, at the Left, a Counter is surmounted by a Canopy of wrought iron from which are hanging ducks, geese, and white peacocks. Great crockery jars hold bouquets of common flowers, yellow sunflowers in particular. On the same side farther back, a huge fireplace; in front of it, between great andirons, of which each one supports a little saucepan, roast fowls revolve and weep into their dripping-pans. To the Right at the First Entrance, a door. Beyond it, Second Entrance, a staircase leads up to a little dining-room under the eaves, its interior visible through open shutters. A table is set there and a tiny Flemish candlestick is lighted; there one may retire to eat and drink in private. A wooden gallery, extending from the head of the stairway, seems to lead to other little dining-rooms.

In the centre of the shop, an iron ring hangs by a rope over a pulley so that it can be raised or lowered; adorned with game of various kinds hung from it by hooks, it has the appearance of a sort of gastronomic chandelier.

In the shadow under the staircase, ovens are glowing. The spits revolve; the copper pots and pans gleam ruddily. Pastries in pyramids. Hams hanging from the rafters. The morning baking is in progress: a bustle of tall cooks and timid scullions and scurrying apprentices; a blossoming of white caps adorned with cock's feathers or the wings of guinea fowl. On wicker trays or on great metal platters they bring in rows of pastries and fancy dishes of various kinds.

Tables are covered with trays of cakes and rolls; others with chairs placed about them are set for guests.

One little table in a corner disappears under a heap of papers. At the CURTAIN RISE RAGUENEAU *is seated there. He is writing poetry.*

A PASTRYCOOK

(*Brings in a dish.*)

Fruits en gelée!

SECOND PASTRYCOOK

(*Brings dish.*)

Custard!

THIRD PASTRYCOOK

(*Brings roast peacock ornamented with feathers.*)

Peacock rôti!

FOURTH PASTRYCOOK

(*Brings tray of cakes.*)

Cakes and confections!

FIFTH PASTRYCOOK

(*Brings earthen dish.*)

Beef en casserole!

RAGUENEAU

(*Raises his head; returns to mere earth.*)

Over the coppers of my kitchen flows
The frosted-silver dawn. Silence awhile
The god who sings within thee, Ragueneau!
Lay down the lute—the oven calls for thee!

(*Rises; goes to one of the cooks.*)

Here's a hiatus in your sauce; fill up
The measure.

THE COOK

How much?

RAGUENEAU

(*Measures on his finger.*)

One more dactyl.

THE COOK

Huh? . .

FIRST PASTRYCOOK

Rolls!

SECOND PASTRYCOOK

Roulades!

RAGUENEAU

(*Before the fireplace*)

Veil, O Muse, thy virgin eyes
From the lewd gleam of these terrestrial fires!
(*To First Pastrycook*)
Your rolls lack balance. Here's the proper form—
An equal hemistich on either side,
And the caesura in between.
(*To another, pointing out an unfinished pie*)
Your house
Of crust should have a roof upon it.
(*To another, who is seated on the hearth, placing poultry on a spit*)
And you—
Along the interminable spit, arrange
The modest pullet and the lordly Turk
Alternately, my son—as great Malherbe
Alternates male and female rimes. Remember,
A couplet, or a roast, should be well turned.

AN APPRENTICE

(*Advances with a dish covered by a napkin.*)
Master, I thought of you when I designed
This, hoping it might please you.

RAGUENEAU

Ah! A lyre—

THE APPRENTICE

In puff-paste—

RAGUENEAU

And the jewels—candied fruit!

THE APPRENTICE

And the strings, barley-sugar!

RAGUENEAU

(*Gives him money.*)

Go and drink
My health.

(LISE *enters.*)

St!—My wife— Circulate, and hide
That money!

(*Shows the lyre to* LISE, *with a languid air.*)

Graceful—yes?

LISE

Ridiculous!

(*She places on the counter a pile of paper bags.*)

RAGUENEAU

Paper bags? Thank you . . .

(*He looks at them.*)

Ciel! My manuscripts!
The sacred verses of my poets—rent
Asunder, limb from limb—butchered to make
Base packages of pastry! Ah, you are one
Of those insane Bacchantes who destroyed
Orpheus!

LISE

Your dirty poets left them here
To pay for eating half our stock-in-trade:
We ought to make some profit out of them!

RAGUENEAU

Ant! Would you blame the locust for his song?

LISE

I blame the locust for his appetite!
There used to be a time—before you had
Your hungry friends—you never called me Ants—
No, nor Bacchantes!

RAGUENEAU

What a way to use
Poetry!

LISE

Well, what is the use of it?

RAGUENEAU

But, my dear girl, what would you do with prose?

(*Two children enter.*)

Well, dears?

A CHILD

Three little patties.

RAGUENEAU

(*Serves them.*)

There we are!

All hot and brown.

THE CHILD

Would you mind wrapping them?

RAGUENEAU

One of my paper bags! . . .

Oh, certainly.

(*Reads from the bag, as he is about to wrap the patties in it.*)

"Ulysses, when he left Penelope"—

Not that one!

(*Takes another bag; reads.*)

"Phoebus, golden-crowned"—

Not that one.

LISE

Well? They are waiting!

RAGUENEAU

Very well, very well!—

The Sonnet to Phyllis . . .

Yet—it does seem hard . . .

LISE

Made up your mind—at last! Mph!—Jack-o'-Dreams!

RAGUENEAU

(*As her back is turned, calls back the children, who are already at the door.*)

Pst!—Children— Give me back the bag. Instead

Of three patties, you shall have six of them!

(*Makes the exchange. The children go out.*

He reads from the bag, as he smooths it out tenderly.)

"Phyllis"—
A spot of butter on her name!—
"Phyllis"—

CYRANO

(*Enters hurriedly.*)
What is the time?

RAGUENEAU

Six o'clock.

CYRANO

One
Hour more . . .

RAGUENEAU

Felicitations!

CYRANO

And for what?

RAGUENEAU

Your victory! I saw it all—

CYRANO

Which one?

RAGUENEAU

At the Hôtel de Bourgogne.

CYRANO

Oh—the duel!

RAGUENEAU

The duel in Rime!

LISE

He talks of nothing else.

CYRANO

Nonsense!

RAGUENEAU

(*Fencing and foining with a spit, which he snatches up from the hearth.*)
"Then, as I end the refrain, thrust home!"
"Then, as I end the refrain"—

Gods! What a line!
"Then, as I end"—

CYRANO

What time now, Ragueneau?

RAGUENEAU

(*Petrified at the full extent of a lunge, while he looks at the clock.*)
Five after six—
(*Recovers*)
"—thrust home!"
A Ballade, too!

LISE

(*To* CYRANO, *who in passing has mechanically shaken hands with her*)
Your hand—what have you done?

CYRANO

Oh, my hand?—Nothing.

RAGUENEAU

What danger now—

CYRANO

No danger.

LISE

I believe
He is lying.

CYRANO

Why? Was I looking down my nose?
That must have been a devil of a lie!
(*Changing his tone; to* RAGUENEAU)
I expect someone. Leave us here alone,
When the time comes.

RAGUENEAU

How can I? In a moment,
My poets will be here.

LISE

To break their . . . fast!

CYRANO

Take them away, then, when I give the sign.
—What time?

RAGUENEAU

Ten minutes after.

CYRANO

Have you a pen?

RAGUENEAU

(*Offers him a pen.*)
An eagle's feather!

A MUSKETEER

(*Enters, and speaks to* LISE *in a stentorian voice.*)
Greeting!

CYRANO

(*To* RAGUENEAU)
Who is this?

RAGUENEAU

My wife's friend. A terrific warrior,
So he says.

CYRANO

Ah— I see.
(*Takes up the pen; waves* RAGUENEAU *away.*)
Only to write—
To fold— To give it to her—and to go . .
(*Throws down the pen.*)
Coward! And yet—the Devil take my soul
If I dare speak one word to her . . .
(*To* RAGUENEAU)
What time now?

RAGUENEAU

A quarter after six.

CYRANO

(*Striking his breast*)
—One little word
Of all the many thousand I have here!
Whereas in writing . . .

(*Takes up the pen.*)

Come, I'll write to her
That letter I have written on my heart,
Torn up, and written over many times—
So many times . . . that all I have to do
Is to remember, and to write it down.

(*He writes. Through the glass of the door appear vague and hesitating shadows. The Poets enter, clothed in rusty black and spotted with mud.*)

LISE

(*To* RAGUENEAU)

Here come your scarecrows!

FIRST POET

Comrade!

SECOND POET

(*Takes both* RAGUENEAU'S *hands.*)

My dear brother!

THIRD POET

(*Sniffing*)

O Lord of Roasts, how sweet thy dwellings are!

FOURTH POET

Phoebus Apollo of the Silver Spoon!

FIFTH POET

Cupid of Cookery!

RAGUENEAU

(*Surrounded, embraced, beaten on the back.*)

These geniuses,
They put one at one's ease!

FIRST POET

We were delayed
By the crowd at the Porte de Nesle.

SECOND POET

Dead men
All scarred and gory, scattered on the stones,
Villainous-looking scoundrels—eight of them.

CYRANO

(*Looks up an instant.*)

Eight? I thought only seven—

RAGUENEAU

Do you know

The hero of this hecatomb?

CYRANO

I? . . . No.

LISE

(*To the Musketeer*)

Do you?

THE MUSKETEER

Hmm—perhaps!

FIRST POET

They say one man alone

Put to flight all this crowd.

SECOND POET

Everywhere lay

Swords, daggers, pikes, bludgeons—

CYRANO

(*Writing*)

"Your eyes . . ."

THIRD POET

As far

As the Quai des Orfevres, hats and cloaks—

FIRST POET

Why, that man must have been the devil!

CYRANO

"Your lips . . ."

FIRST POET

Some savage monster might have done this thing!

CYRANO

"Looking upon you, I grow faint with fear . . ."

SECOND POET

What have you written lately, Ragueneau?

CYRANO

"Your Friend—Who loves you . . ."

So. No signature;
I'll give it to her myself.

RAGUENEAU

A Recipe
In Rime.

THIRD POET

Read us your rimes!

FOURTH POET

Here's a brioche
Cocking its hat at me.
(*He bites off the top of it.*)

FIRST POET

Look how those buns
Follow the hungry poet with their eyes—
Those almond eyes!

SECOND POET

We are listening—

THIRD POET

See this cream-puff—
Fat little baby, drooling while it smiles!

SECOND POET

(*Nibbling at the pastry lyre.*)
For the first time, the lyre is my support.

RAGUENEAU

(*Coughs, adjusts his cap, strikes an attitude.*)
A Recipe in Rime—

SECOND POET

(*Gives* First Poet *a dig with his elbow.*)
Your breakfast?

FIRST POET

Dinner!

RAGUENEAU

(*Declaims*)
A Recipe for Making Almond Tarts

Beat your eggs, the yolk and white,
Very light;

Mingle with their creamy fluff
Drops of lime-juice, cool and green;
Then pour in
Milk of Almonds, just enough.

Dainty patty-pans, embraced
In puff-paste—
Have these ready within reach;
With your thumb and finger, pinch
Half an inch
Up around the edge of each—

Into these, a score or more,
Slowly pour
All your store of custard; so
Take them, bake them golden-brown—
Now sit down! . . .
Almond tartlets, Ragueneau!

THE POETS

Delicious! Melting!

A POET

(*Chokes*)
Humph!

CYRANO

(*To* RAGUENEAU)
Do you not see
Those fellows fattening themselves?—

RAGUENEAU

I know.
I would not look—it might embarrass them—
You see, I love a friendly audience.
Besides—another vanity—I am pleased
When they enjoy my cooking.

CYRANO

(*Slaps him on the back.*)
Be off with you!—

(RAGUENEAU *goes upstage.*)
Good little soul!
(*Calls to* LISE.)
Madame!—
(*She leaves the Musketeer and comes down to him.*)
This musketeer—
He is making love to you?

LISE

(*Haughtily*)
If any man
Offends my virtue—all I have to do
Is look at him—once!

CYRANO

(*Looks at her gravely; she drops her eyes.*)
I do not find
Those eyes of yours unconquerable.

LISE

(*Panting*)
—Ah!

CYRANO

(*Raising his voice a little.*)
Now listen— I am fond of Ragueneau;
I allow no one—do you understand?—
To . . . take his name in vain!

LISE

You think—

CYRANO

(*Ironic emphasis*)
I think
I interrupt you.
(*He salutes the Musketeer, who has heard without daring to resent the warning.* LISE *goes to the Musketeer as he returns* CYRANO'S *salute.*)

LISE

You—you swallow that?—

You ought to have pulled his nose!

THE MUSKETEER

His nose?—His nose! . . .

(*He goes out hurriedly.* ROXANE *and the Duenna appear outside the door.*)

CYRANO

(*Nods to* RAGUENEAU.)

Pst!—

RAGUENEAU

(*To the Poets*)

Come inside—

CYRANO

(*Impatient*)

Pst! . . . Pst! . . .

RAGUENEAU

We shall be more

Comfortable . . .

(*He leads the Poets into inner room.*)

FIRST POET

The cakes!

SECOND POET

Bring them along!

(*They go out.*)

CYRANO

If I can see the faintest spark of hope,

Then—

(*Throws door open—bows.*)

Welcome!

(ROXANE *enters, followed by the Duenna, whom* CYRANO *detains.*)

Pardon me—one word—

THE DUENNA

Take two.

CYRANO

Have you a good digestion?

THE DUENNA

Wonderful!

CYRANO

Good. Here are two sonnets, by Benserade—

THE DUENNA

Euh?

CYRANO

Which I fill for you with éclairs.

THE DUENNA

Ooo!

CYRANO

Do you like cream-puffs?

THE DUENNA

Only with whipped cream.

CYRANO

Here are three . . . six—embosomed in a poem
By Saint-Amant. This ode of Chapelin
Looks deep enough to hold—a jelly roll.
—Do you love Nature?

THE DUENNA

Mad about it.

CYRANO

Then
Go out and eat these in the street. Do not
Return—

THE DUENNA

Oh, but—

CYRANO

Until you finish them.
(*Down to* ROXANE)
Blessed above all others be the hour
When you remembered to remember me,
And came to tell me . . . what?

ROXANE

(*Takes off her mask.*)
First let me thank you
Because . . . That man . . . that creature, whom your sword
Made sport of yesterday— His patron, one—

CYRANO

De Guiche?—

ROXANE

—who thinks himself in love with me
Would have forced that man upon me for—
a husband—

CYRANO

I understand—so much the better then!
I fought, not for my nose, but your bright eyes.

ROXANE

And then, to tell you—but before I can
Tell you— Are you, I wonder, still the same
Big brother—almost—that you used to be
When we were children, playing by the pond
In the old garden down there—

CYRANO

I remember—
Every summer you came to Bergerac! . . .

ROXANE

You used to make swords out of bulrushes—

CYRANO

Your dandelion-dolls with golden hair—

ROXANE

And those green plums—

CYRANO

And those black mulberries—

ROXANE

In those days, you did everything I wished!

CYRANO

Roxane, in short skirts, was called Madeleine.

ROXANE

Was I pretty?

CYRANO

Oh—not too plain!

ROXANE

Sometimes
When you had hurt your hand you used to come

Running to me—and I would be your mother,
And say— Oh, in a very grown-up voice:
(She takes his hand.)
"Now, what have you been doing to yourself?
Let me see—"
(She sees the hand—starts.)
Oh!—
Wait— I said, "Let me see!"
Still—at your age! How did you do that?

CYRANO

Playing
With the big boys, down by the Porte de Nesle.

ROXANE

(Sits at a table and wets her handkerchief in a glass of water.)
Come here to me.

CYRANO

—Such a wise little mother!

ROXANE

And tell me, while I wash this blood away,
How many you—played with?

CYRANO

Oh, about a hundred

ROXANE

Tell me.

CYRANO

No. Let me go. Tell me what you
Were going to tell me—if you dared?

ROXANE

(Still holding his hand)
I think
I do dare—now. It seems like long ago
When I could tell you things. Yes—I dare . . .
Listen:
I . . . love someone.

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

Someone who does not know.

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

At least—not yet.

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

But he will know

Some day.

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

A big boy who loves me too,
And is afraid of me, and keeps away,
And never says one word.

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

Let me have
Your hand a moment—why how hot it is!—
I know. I see him trying . . .

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

There now!
Is that better?—

(*She finishes bandaging the hand with her handkerchief.*)

Besides—only to think—
(This is a secret.) He is a soldier too,
In your own regiment—

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

Yes, in the Guards,
Your company too.

CYRANO

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

And such a man!—
He is proud—noble—young—brave—beautiful—

CYRANO

(*Turns pale; rises.*)
Beautiful!—

ROXANE

What's the matter?

CYRANO

(*Smiling*)

Nothing—this—
My sore hand!

ROXANE

Well, I love him. That is all.
Oh—and I never saw him anywhere
Except the *Comedie.*

CYRANO

You have never spoken?—

ROXANE

Only our eyes . . .

CYRANO

Why, then— How do you know?—

ROXANE

People talk about people; and I hear
Things . . . and I know.

CYRANO

You say he is in the Guards:
His name?

ROXANE

Baron Christian de Neuvillette.

CYRANO

He is not in the Guards.

ROXANE

Yes. Since this morning.
Captain Carbon de Castel-Jaloux.

CYRANO

So soon! . . .
So soon we lose our hearts!—
But, my dear child,-

THE DUENNA

(*Opens the door.*)
I have eaten the cakes, Monsieur de Bergerac!

CYRANO

Good! Now go out and read the poetry!
(*The Duenna disappears.*)
—But, my dear child! You, who love only words,
Wit, the grand manner— Why, for all you know,
The man may be a savage, or a fool.

ROXANE

His curls are like a hero from D'Urfé.

CYRANO

His mind may be as curly as his hair.

ROXANE

Not with such eyes. I read his soul in them.

CYRANO

Yes, all our souls are written in our eyes!
But—if he be a bungler?

ROXANE

Then I shall die—
There!

CYRANO

(*After a pause*)
And you brought me here to tell me this?
I do not yet quite understand, Madame,
The reason for your confidence.

ROXANE

They say
That in your company— It frightens me—
You are all Gascons . . .

CYRANO

And we pick a quarrel
With any flat-foot who intrudes himself.

Whose blood is not pure Gascon like our own?
Is this what you have heard?

ROXANE

I am so afraid
For him!

CYRANO

(*Between his teeth*)
Not without reason!—

ROXANE

And I thought
You . . . You were so brave, so invincible
Yesterday, against all those brutes!—If you,
Whom they all fear—

CYRANO

Oh well— I will defend
Your little Baron.

ROXANE

Will you? Just for me?
Because I have always been—your friend!

CYRANO

Of course . . .

ROXANE

Will you be *his* friend?

CYRANO

I will be his friend.

ROXANE

And never let him fight a duel?

CYRANO

No—never.

ROXANE

Oh, but you are a darling!—I must go—
You never told me about last night— Why,
You must have been a hero! Have him write
And tell me all about it—will you?

CYRANO

Of course . . .

ROXANE

(*Kisses her hand.*)
I always did love you!—A hundred men
Against one— Well. . . . Adieu. We are great friends,
Are we not?

CYRANO

Of course . . .

ROXANE

He *must* write to me—
A hundred— You shall tell me the whole story
Some day, when I have time. A hundred men—
What courage!

CYRANO

(*Salutes as she goes out.*)
Oh . . . I have done better since!
(*The door closes after her.* CYRANO *remains motionless, his eyes on the ground. Pause. The other door opens;* RAGUENEAU *puts in his head.*)

RAGUENEAU

May I come in?

CYRANO

(*Without moving*)
Yes . . .
(RAGUENEAU *and his friends re-enter. At the same time,* CARBON DE CASTEL-JALOUX *appears at the street door in uniform as Captain of the Guards; recognizes* CYRANO *with a sweeping gesture.*)

CARBON

Here he is!—Our hero!

CYRANO

(*Raises his head and salutes.*)
Our Captain!

CARBON

We know! All our company

Are here—

CYRANO

(*Recoils*)

No—

CARBON

Come! They are waiting for you.

CYRANO

No!

CARBON

(*Tries to lead him out.*)

Only across the street— Come!

CYRANO

Please—

CARBON

(*Goes to the door and shouts in a voice of thunder.*)

Our champion

Refuses! He is not feeling well to-day!

A VOICE OUTSIDE

Ah! Sandious!

(*Noise outside of swords and trampling feet approaching.*)

CARBON

Here they come now!

THE CADETS

(*Entering the shop*)

Mille dious!—

Mordious!—Capdedious!—Pocapdedious!

RAGUENEAU

(*In astonishment*)

Gentlemen—

You are all Gascons?

THE CADETS

All!

FIRST CADET

(*To* CYRANO)

Bravo!

CYRANO

Baron!

ANOTHER CADET

(*Takes both his hands.*)

Vivat!

CYRANO

Baron!

THIRD CADET

Come to my arms!

CYRANO

Baron!

OTHERS

To mine!—To mine!—

CYRANO

Baron . . . Baron . . . Have mercy—

RAGUENEAU

You are all Barons too?

THE CADETS

Are we?

RAGUENEAU

Are they? . . .

FIRST CADET

Our coronets would star the midnight sky!

LE BRET

(*Enters; hurries to* CYRANO.)

The whole town's looking for you! Raving mad—
A triumph! Those who saw the fight—

CYRANO

I hope
You have not told them where I—

LE BRET

(*Rubbing his hands*)

Certainly
I told them!

CITIZEN

(*Enters, followed by a group.*)

Listen! Shut the door!—Here comes

All Paris!

(*The street outside fills with a shouting crowd. Chairs and carriages stop at the door.*)

LE BRET

(*Aside to* CYRANO, *smiling*)

And Roxane?

CYRANO

(*Quickly*)

Hush!

THE CROWD OUTSIDE

Cyrano!

(*A mob bursts into the shop. Shouts, acclamations, general disturbance.*)

RAGUENEAU

(*Standing on a table.*)

My shop invaded— They'll break everything—
Glorious!

SEVERAL MEN

(*Crowding about* CYRANO)

My friend! . . . My friend! . . .

CYRANO

Why, yesterday
I did not have so many friends!

LE BRET

Success
At last!

A MARQUIS

(*Runs to* CYRANO, *with outstretched hands*)

My dear—really!—

CYRANO

(*Coldly*)

So? And how long
Have I been dear to you?

ANOTHER MARQUIS

One moment—pray!
I have two ladies in my carriage here;
Let me present you—

CYRANO

Certainly! And first,
Who will present you, sir,—to me?

LE BRET

(*Astounded*)

Why, what
The devil?—

CYRANO

Hush!

A MAN OF LETTERS

(*With a portfolio*)

May I have the details? . . .

CYRANO

You may not.

LE BRET

(*Plucking* CYRANO'S *sleeve*)

Theophraste Renaudot!—Editor
Of the *Gazette*—your reputation! . . .

CYRANO

No!

A POET

(*Advances*)
Monsieur—

CYRANO

Well?

THE POET

Your full name? I will compose
A pentacrostic—

ANOTHER

Monsieur—

CYRANO

That will do!

(*Movement. The crowd arranges itself.* DE GUICHE *appears, escorted by* CUIGY, BRISSAILLE, *and the other officers who were with* CYRANO *at the close of the First Act.*)

CUIGY

(*Goes to* CYRANO.)
Monsieur de Guiche!—
(*Murmur. Everyone moves.*)
A message from the Marshal
De Gassion—

DE GUICHE

(*Saluting* CYRANO)
Who wishes to express
Through me his admiration. He has heard
Of your affair—

THE CROWD

Bravo!

CYRANO

(*Bowing*)
The Marshal speaks
As an authority.

DE GUICHE

He said just now
The story would have been incredible
Were it not for the witness—

CUIGY

Of our eyes!

LE BRET

(*Aside to* CYRANO)
What is it?

CYRANO

Hush!—

LE BRET

Something is wrong with you;
Are you in pain?

CYRANO

(*Recovering himself*)
In pain? Before this crowd?
(*His moustache bristles. He throws out his chest.*)
I? In pain? You shall see!

DE GUICHE

(*To whom* CUIGY *has been whispering.*)

Your name is known
Already as a soldier. You are one
Of those wild Gascons, are you not?

CYRANO

The Guards,
Yes. A Cadet.

A CADET

(*In a voice of thunder*)

One of ourselves!

DE GUICHE

Ah! So—
Then all these gentlemen with the haughty air,
These are the famous—

CARBON

Cyrano!

CYRANO

Captain?

CARBON

Our troop being all present, be so kind
As to present them to the Comte de Guiche!

CYRANO

(*With a gesture presenting the Cadets to* DE GUICHE, *declaims:*)

The Cadets of Gascoyne—the defenders
  Of Carbon de Castel-Jaloux:
Free fighters, free lovers, free spenders—
The Cadets of Gascoyne—the defenders
Of old homes, old names, and old splendors—
  A proud and a pestilent crew!
The Cadets of Gascoyne, the defenders
  Of Carbon de Castel-Jaloux.

Hawk-eyed, they stare down all contenders—
  The wolf bares his fangs as they do—

Make way there, you fat money-lenders!
(Hawk-eyed, they stare down all contenders)
Old boots that have been to the menders,
  Old cloaks that are worn through and through—
Hawk-eyed, they stare down all contenders—
  The wolf bares his fangs as they do!

Skull-breakers they are, and sword-benders;
  Red blood is their favorite brew;
Hot haters and loyal befrienders,
Skull-breakers they are, and sword-benders.
Wherever a quarrel engenders,
  They're ready and waiting for you!
Skull-breakers they are, and sword-benders;
  Red blood is their favorite brew!

Behold them, our Gascon defenders
  Who win every woman they woo!
There's never a dame but surrenders—
Behold them, our Gascon defenders!
Young wives who are clever pretenders—
  Old husbands who house the cuckoo—
Behold them—our Gascon defenders
  Who win every woman they woo!

DE GUICHE

(*Languidly, sitting in a chair*)

Poets are fashionable nowadays
To have about one. Would you care to join
My following?

CYRANO

No, sir. I do not follow.

DE GUICHE

Your duel yesterday amused my uncle
The Cardinal. I might help you there.

LE BRET

Grand Dieu!

DE GUICHE

I suppose you have written a tragedy—
They all have.

LE BRET

(*Aside to* CYRANO)
Now at last you'll have it played—
Your "Agrippine!"

DE GUICHE

Why not? Take it to him.

CYRANO

(*Tempted*)
Really—

DE GUICHE

He is himself a dramatist;
Let him rewrite a few lines here and there,
And he'll approve the rest.

CYRANO

(*His face falls again.*)
Impossible.
My blood curdles to think of altering
One comma.

DE GUICHE

Ah, but when he likes a thing
He pays well.

CYRANO

Yes—but not so well as I—
When I have made a line that sings itself
So that I love the sound of it—I pay
Myself a hundred times.

DE GUICHE

You are proud, my friend.

CYRANO

You have observed that?

A CADET

(*Enters with a drawn sword, along the whole blade of which is transfixed a collection of*

disreputable hats, their plumes draggled, their crowns cut and torn.)

Cyrano! See here—
Look what we found this morning in the street—
The plumes dropped in their flight by those fine birds
Who showed the white feather!

CARBON

Spoils of the hunt—
Well mounted!

THE CROWD

Ha-ha-ha!

CUIGY

Whoever hired
Those rascals, he must be an angry man
To-day!

BRISSAILLE

Who was it? Do you know?

DE GUICHE

Myself!—

(*The laughter ceases.*)

I hired them to do the sort of work
We do not soil our hands with—punishing
A drunken poet. . . .

(*Uncomfortable silence*)

THE CADET

(*To* CYRANO)

What shall we do with them?
They ought to be preserved before they spoil—

CYRANO

(*Takes the sword, and in the gesture of saluting* DE GUICHE *with it, makes all the hats slide off at his feet.*)

Sir, will you not return these to your friends?

DE GUICHE

My chair—my porters here—immediately!

(*To* CYRANO *violently*)

—As for you, sir!—

A VOICE

(*In the street*)

The chair of Monseigneur
Le Comte de Guiche!—

DE GUICHE

(*Who has recovered his self-control; smiling*)

Have you read *Don Quixote?*

CYRANO

I have—and found myself the hero.

A PORTER

(*Appears at the door.*)

Chair
Ready!

DE GUICHE

Be so good as to read once more
The chapter of the windmills.

CYRANO

(*Gravely*)

Chapter Thirteen.

DE GUICHE

Windmills, remember, if you fight with them—

CYRANO

My enemies change, then, with every wind?

DE GUICHE

—May swing round their huge arms and cast you down
Into the mire.

CYRANO

Or up—among the stars!

(DE GUICHE *goes out. We see him get into the chair. The Officers follow murmuring among themselves.* LE BRET *goes up with them. The crowd goes out.*)

CYRANO

(*Saluting with burlesque politeness, those who go out without daring to take leave of him.*)

Gentlemen. . . . Gentlemen. . . .

LE BRET

(*As the door closes, comes down, shaking his clenched hands to heaven.*)

You have done it now—
You have made your fortune!

CYRANO

There you go again,
Growling!—

LE BRET

At least this latest pose of yours—
Ruining every chance that comes your way—
Becomes exaggerated—

CYRANO

Very well,
Then I exaggerate!

LE BRET

(*Triumphantly*)

Oh, you do!

CYRANO

Yes;
On principle. There are things in this world
A man does well to carry to extremes.

LE BRET

Stop trying to be Three Musketeers in one!
Fortune and glory—

CYRANO

What would you have me do?
Seek for the patronage of some great man,
And like a creeping vine on a tall tree
Crawl upward, where I cannot stand alone?
No thank you! Dedicate, as others do,
Poems to pawnbrokers? Be a buffoon
In the vile hope of teasing out a smile
On some cold face? No thank you! Eat a toad
For breakfast every morning? Make my knees
Callous, and cultivate a supple spine,—

Wear out my belly grovelling in the dust?
No thank you! Scratch the back of any swine
That roots up gold for me? Tickle the horns
Of Mammon with my left hand, while my right
Too proud to know his partner's business,
Takes in the fee? No thank you! Use the fire
God gave me to burn incense all day long
Under the nose of wood and stone? No thank you!
Shall I go leaping into ladies' laps
And licking fingers?—or—to change the form—
Navigating with madrigals for oars,
My sails full of the sighs of dowagers?
No thank you! Publish verses at my own
Expense? No thank you! Be the patron saint
Of a small group of literary souls
Who dine together every Tuesday? No
I thank you! Shall I labor night and day
To build a reputation on one song,
And never write another? Shall I find
True genius only among Geniuses,
Palpitate over little paragraphs,
And struggle to insinuate my name
Into the columns of the *Mercury?*
No thank you! Calculate, scheme, be afraid,
Love more to make a visit than a poem,
Seek introductions, favors, influences?—
No thank you! No, I thank you! And again
I thank you!—But . . .
To sing, to laugh, to dream,
To walk in my own way and be alone,
Free, with an eye to see things as they are,
A voice that means manhood—to cock my hat
Where I choose— At a word, a *Yes,* a *No,*
To fight—or write. To travel any road
Under the sun, under the stars, nor doubt
If fame or fortune lie beyond the bourne—
Never to make a line I have not heard

In my own heart; yet, with all modesty
To say: "My soul, be satisfied with flowers,
With fruit, with weeds even; but gather them
In the one garden you may call your own."
So, when I win some triumph, by some chance,
Render no share to Cæsar—in a word,
I am too proud to be a parasite,
And if my nature wants the germ that grows
Towering to heaven like the mountain pine,
Or like the oak, sheltering multitudes—
I stand, not high it may be—but alone!

LE BRET

Alone, yes!—But why stand against the world?
What devil has possessed you now, to go
Everywhere making yourself enemies?

CYRANO

Watching you other people making friends
Everywhere—as a dog makes friends! I mark
The manner of these canine courtesies
And think: "My friends are of a cleaner breed;
Here comes—thank God!—another enemy!"

LE BRET

But this is madness!

CYRANO

Method, let us say.
It is my pleasure to displease. I love
Hatred. Imagine how it feels to face
The volley of a thousand angry eyes—
The bile of envy and the froth of fear
Spattering little drops about me— You—
Good nature all around you, soft and warm—
You are like those Italians, in great cowls
Comfortable and loose— Your chin sinks down
Into the folds, your shoulders droop. But I—
The Spanish ruff I wear around my throat
Is like a ring of enemies; hard, proud,
Each point another pride, another thorn—

So that I hold myself erect perforce.
Wearing the hatred of the common herd
Haughtily, the harsh collar of Old Spain,
At once a fetter and—a halo!

LE BRET

Yes . . .

(*After a silence, draws* CYRANO'S *arm through his own.*)

Tell this to all the world— And then to me
Say very softly that . . . She loves you not.

CYRANO

(*Quickly*)

Hush!

(*A moment since,* CHRISTIAN *has entered and mingled with the Cadets, who do not offer to speak to him. Finally, he sits down alone at a small table, where he is served by* LISE.)

A CADET

(*Rises from a table up stage, his glass in his hand.*)

Cyrano!—Your story!

CYRANO

Presently . . .

(*He goes up, on the arm of* LE BRET, *talking to him. The Cadet comes down stage.*)

THE CADET

The story of the combat! An example
For—

(*He stops by the table where* CHRISTIAN *is sitting.*)

—this young tadpole here.

CHRISTIAN

(*Looks up*)

Tadpole?

ANOTHER CADET

Yes, you!—

You narrow-gutted Northerner!

CHRISTIAN

Sir?

FIRST CADET

Hark ye,
Monsieur de Neuvillette: You are to know
There is a certain subject—I would say,
A certain object—never to be named
Among us: utterly unmentionable!

CHRISTIAN

And that is?

THIRD CADET

(*In an awful voice*)
Look at me! . . .
(*He strikes his nose three times with his finger, mysteriously.*)
You understand?

CHRISTIAN

Why, yes; the—

FOURTH CADET

Sh! . . . We never speak that word—
(*Indicating* CYRANO *by a gesture*)
To breathe it is to have to do with HIM!

FIFTH CADET

(*Speaks through his nose.*)
He has exterminated several
Whose tone of voice suggested . . .

SIXTH CADET

(*In a hollow tone; rising from under the table on all fours.*)
Would you die
Before your time? Just mention anything
Convex . . . or cartilaginous . . .

SEVENTH CADET

(*His hand on* CHRISTIAN'S *shoulder*)
One word—
One syllable—one gesture—nay, one sneeze—

Your handkerchief becomes your winding-sheet!

(Silence. In a circle around CHRISTIAN, *arms crossed, they regard him expectantly.)*

CHRISTIAN

(Rises and goes to CARBON, *who is conversing with an officer, and pretending not to see what is taking place.)*

Captain!

CARBON

(Turns, and looks him over.)

Sir?

CHRISTIAN

What is the proper thing to do
When Gascons grow too boastful?

CARBON

Prove to them
That one may be a Norman, and have courage.

(Turns his back.)

CHRISTIAN

I thank you.

FIRST CADET

(To CYRANO)

Come—the story!

ALL

The story!

CYRANO

(Comes down.)

Oh,
My story? Well . . .

(They all draw up their stools and group themselves around him, eagerly. CHRISTIAN *places himself astride of a chair, his arms on the back of it.)*

I marched on, all alone
To meet those devils. Overhead, the moon
Hung like a gold watch at the fob of heaven,
Till suddenly some Angel rubbed a cloud,

As it might be his handkerchief, across
The shining crystal, and—the night came down.
No lamps in those back streets— It was so dark—
Mordious! You could not see beyond—

CHRISTIAN

Your nose.

(*Silence. Every man slowly rises to his feet They look at* CYRANO *almost with terror. He has stopped short, utterly astonished. Pause.*)

CYRANO

Who is that man there?

A CADET

(*In a low voice*)

A recruit—arrived
This morning.

CYRANO

(*Takes a step toward* CHRISTIAN.)

A recruit—

CARBON

(*In a low voice*)

His name is Christian
De Neuvil—

CYRANO

(*Suddenly motionless*)

Oh . . .

(*He turns pale, flushes, makes a movement as if to throw himself upon* CHRISTIAN.)

I—

(*Controls himself, and goes on in a choking voice.*)

I see. Very well,
As I was saying—

(*With a sudden burst of rage*)

Mordious! . . .

(*He goes on in a natural tone.*)

It grew dark.

You could not see your hand before your eyes.
I marched on, thinking how, all for the sake
Of one old souse

(*They slowly sit down, watching him.*)

who wrote a bawdy song
Whenever he took—

CHRISTIAN

A noseful—

(*Everyone rises.* CHRISTIAN *balances himself on two legs of his chair.*)

CYRANO

(*Half strangled*)

—Took a notion . . .
Whenever he took a notion— For his sake,
I might antagonize some dangerous man,
One powerful enough to make me pay—

CHRISTIAN

Through the nose—

CYRANO

(*Wipes the sweat from his forehead.*)

—Pay the Piper. After all,
I thought, why am I putting in my—

CHRISTIAN

Nose—

CYRANO

—My oar . . . Why am I putting in my oar?
The quarrel's none of mine. However—now
I am here, I may as well go through with it.
Come Gascon—do your duty!—Suddenly
A sword flashed in the dark. I caught it fair—

CHRISTIAN

On the nose—

CYRANO

On my blade. Before I knew it,
There I was—

CHRISTIAN

Rubbing noses—

CYRANO

(*Pale and smiling*)

Crossing swords
With half a score at once. I handed one—

CHRISTIAN

A nosegay—

CYRANO

(*Leaping at him*)

Ventre-Saint-Gris! . . .

(*The Gascons tumble over each other to get a good view. Arrived in front of* CHRISTIAN, *who has not moved an inch,* CYRANO *masters himself again, and continues.*)

He went down;
The rest gave way; I charged—

CHRISTIAN

Nose in the air—

CYRANO

I skewered two of them—disarmed a third—
Another lunged— Paf! And I countered—

CHRISTIAN

Pif!

CYRANO

(*Bellowing*)

TONNERRE! Out of here!—All of you!

(*All the Cadets rush for the door.*)

FIRST CADET

At last—
The old lion wakes!

CYRANO

All of you! Leave me here
Alone with that man!

(*The lines following are heard brokenly, in the confusion of getting through the door.*)

SECOND CADET

Bigre! He'll have the fellow

Chopped into sausage—

RAGUENEAU

Sausage?—

THIRD CADET

Mince-meat, then—

One of your pies!—

RAGUENEAU

Am I pale? You look white

As a fresh napkin—

CARBON

(*At the door*)

Come!

FOURTH CADET

He'll never leave

Enough of him to—

FIFTH CADET

Why, it frightens ME

To think of what will—

SIXTH CADET

(*Closing the door*)

Something horrible

Beyond imagination . . .

(*They are all gone: some through the street door, some by the inner doors to right and left. A few disappear up the staircase.* CYRANO *and* CHRISTIAN *stand face to face a moment, and look at each other.*)

CYRANO

To my arms!

CHRISTIAN

Sir? . . .

CYRANO

You have courage!

CHRISTIAN

Oh, that! . . .

CYRANO

You are brave—

That pleases me.

CHRISTIAN

You mean? . . .

CYRANO

Do you not know
I am her brother? Come!

CHRISTIAN

Whose?—

CYRANO

Hers—Roxane!

CHRISTIAN

Her . . . brother? You?
(*Hurries to him.*)

CYRANO

Her cousin. Much the same.

CHRISTIAN

And she has told you? . . .

CYRANO

Everything.

CHRISTIAN

She loves me?

CYRANO

Perhaps.

CHRISTIAN

(*Takes both his hands.*)
My dear sir—more than I can say,
I am honored—

CYRANO

This is rather sudden.

CHRISTIAN

Please
Forgive me—

CYRANO

(*Holds him at arms length, looking at him.*)
Why, he is a handsome devil,
This fellow!

CHRISTIAN

On my honor—if you knew
How much I have admired—

CYRANO

Yes, yes—and all
Those Noses which—

CHRISTIAN

Please! I apologize.

CYRANO

(*Change of tone*)
Roxane expects a letter—

CHRISTIAN

Not from me?—

CYRANO

Yes. Why not?

CHRISTIAN

Once I write, that ruins all!

CYRANO

And why?

CHRISTIAN

Because . . . because I am a fool!
Stupid enough to hang myself!

CYRANO

But no—
You are no fool; you call yourself a fool,
There's proof enough in that. Besides, you did not
Attack me like a fool.

CHRISTIAN

Bah! Any one
Can pick a quarrel. Yes, I have a sort
Of rough and ready soldier's tongue. I know
That. But with any woman—paralyzed,
Speechless, dumb. I can only look at them.
Yet sometimes, when I go away, their eyes . . .

CYRANO

Why not their hearts, if you should wait and see?

CHRISTIAN

No. I am one of those— I know—those men
Who never can make love.

CYRANO

Strange. . . . Now it seems
I, if I gave my mind to it, I might
Perhaps make love well.

CHRISTIAN

Oh, if I had words
To say what I have here!

CYRANO

If I could be
A handsome little Musketeer with eyes!—

CHRISTIAN

Besides—you know Roxane—how sensitive—
One rough word, and the sweet illusion—gone!

CYRANO

I wish you might be my interpreter.

CHRISTIAN

I wish I had your wit—

CYRANO

Borrow it, then!—
Your beautiful young manhood—lend me that,
And we two make one hero of romance!

CHRISTIAN

What?

CYRANO

Would you dare repeat to her the words
I gave you, day by day?

CHRISTIAN

You mean?

CYRANO

I mean
Roxane shall have no disillusionment!
Come, shall we win her both together? Take
The soul within this leathern jack of mine,

And breathe it into you?
(*Touches him on the breast.*)
So—there's my heart
Under your velvet, now!

CHRISTIAN

But— Cyrano!—

CYRANO

But— Christian, why not?

CHRISTIAN

I am afraid—

CYRANO

I know—
Afraid that when you have her all alone,
You lose all. Have no fear. It is yourself
She loves—give her yourself put into words—
My words, upon your lips!

CHRISTIAN

But . . . but your eyes! . . .
They burn like—

CYRANO

Will you? . . . Will you?

CHRISTIAN

Does it mean
So much to you?

CYRANO

(*Beside himself*)
It means—
(*Recovers, changes tone.*)
A Comedy,
A situation for a poet! Come,
Shall we collaborate? I'll be your cloak
Of darkness, your enchanted sword, your ring
To charm the fairy Princess!

CHRISTIAN

But the letter—
I cannot write—

CYRANO

Oh yes, the letter.

(He takes from his pocket the letter which he has written.)

Here.

CHRISTIAN

What is this?

CYRANO

All there; all but the address.

CHRISTIAN

I—

CYRANO

Oh, you may send it. It will serve.

CHRISTIAN

But why

Have you done this?

CYRANO

I have amused myself
As we all do, we poets—writing vows
To Chloris, Phyllis—any pretty name—
You might have had a pocketful of them!
Take it, and turn to facts my fantasies—
I loosed these loves like doves into the air;
Give them a habitation and a home.
Here, take it— You will find me all the more
Eloquent, being insincere! Come!

CHRISTIAN

First,
There must be a few changes here and there—
Written at random, can it fit Roxane?

CYRANO

Like her own glove.

CHRISTIAN

No, but—

CYRANO

My son, have faith—
Faith in the love of women for themselves—

Roxane will know this letter for her own!

CHRISTIAN

(*Throws himself into the arms of* CYRANO. *They stand embraced.*)

My friend!

(*The door up stage opens a little. A Cadet steals in.*)

THE CADET

Nothing. A silence like the tomb . . .
I hardly dare look—

(*He sees the two.*)

Wha-at?

(*The other Cadets crowd in behind him and see.*)

THE CADETS

No!—No!

SECOND CADET

Mon dieu!

THE MUSKETEER

(*Slaps his knee.*)

Well, well, well!

CARBON

Here's our devil . . . Christianized!
Offend one nostril, and he turns the other.

THE MUSKETEER

Now we are allowed to talk about his nose!

(*Calls*)

Hey, Lise! Come here—

(*Affectedly*)

Snf! What a horrid smell!
What is it? . . .

(*Plants himself in front of* CYRANO, *and looks at his nose in an impolite manner.*)

You ought to know about such things;
What seems to have died around here?

CYRANO

(*Knocks him backward over a bench.*)

Cabbage-heads!

(*Joy. The Cadets have found their old* CYRANO *again. General disturbance.*)

(*Curtain*)

THE THIRD ACT

ROXANE'S KISS

A little square in the old Marais: old houses, and a glimpse of narrow streets. On the Right, THE HOUSE OF ROXANE *and her garden wall, overhung with tall shrubbery. Over the door of the house a balcony and a tall window; to one side of the door, a bench.*

Ivy clings to the wall; jasmine embraces the balcony, trembles, and falls away.

By the bench and the jutting stonework of the wall one might easily climb up to the balcony.

Opposite, an ancient house of the like character, brick and stone, whose front door forms an Entrance. The knocker on this door is tied up in linen like an injured thumb.

At the CURTAIN RISE *the Duenna is seated on the bench beside the door. The window is wide open on* ROXANE'S *balcony; a light within suggests that it is early evening. By the Duenna stands* RAGUENEAU *dressed in what might be the livery of one attached to the household. He is by way of telling her something, and wiping his eyes meanwhile.*

RAGUENEAU

—And so she ran off with a Musketeer!
I was ruined— I was alone— Remained
Nothing for me to do but hang myself,
So I did that. Presently along comes
Monsieur de Bergerac, and cuts me down,
And makes me steward to his cousin.

THE DUENNA

Ruined?—
I thought your pastry was a great success!

RAGUENEAU

(*Shakes his head.*)
Lise loved the soldiers, and I loved the poets—
Mars ate up all the cakes Apollo left;
It did not take long. . . .

THE DUENNA

(*Calls up to window.*)
Roxane! Are you ready?
We are late!

VOICE OF ROXANE

(*Within*)
Putting on my cape—

THE DUENNA

(*To* RAGUENEAU, *indicating the house opposite.*)
Clomire

Across the way receives on Thursday nights—
We are to have a psycho-colloquy
Upon the Tender Passion.

RAGUENEAU

Ah—the Tender . . .

THE DUENNA

(*Sighs*)
—Passion! . . .
(*Calls up to window.*)
Roxane!—Hurry, dear—we shall miss
The Tender Passion!

ROXANE

Coming!—
(*Music of stringed instruments off-stage approaching.*)

THE VOICE OF CYRANO

(*Singing*)
La, la, la!—

THE DUENNA

A serenade?—How pleasant—

CYRANO

No, no, no!—
F natural, you natural born fool!
(*Enters, followed by two pages, carrying theorbos.*)

FIRST PAGE

(*Ironically*)
No doubt your honor knows F natural
When he hears—

CYRANO

I am a musician, infant!—
A pupil of Gassendi.

THE PAGE

(*Plays and sings.*)
La, la,—

CYRANO

Here—

Give me that—

(*He snatches the instrument from the Page and continues the tune.*)

La, la, la, la—

ROXANE

(*Appears on the balcony.*)

Is that you,

Cyrano?

CYRANO

(*Singing*)

I, who praise your lilies fair,
But long to love your ro . . . ses!

ROXANE

I'll be down—

Wait—

(*Goes in through window.*)

THE DUENNA

Did you train these virtuosi?

CYRANO

No—

I won them on a bet from D'Assoucy.
We were debating a fine point of grammar
When, pointing out these two young nightingales
Dressed up like peacocks, with their instruments,
He cries: "No, but I KNOW! I'll wager you
A day of music." Well, of course he lost;
And so until to-morrow they are mine,
My private orchestra. Pleasant at first,
But they become a trifle—

(*To the Pages*)

Here! Go play
A minuet to Montfleury—and tell him
I sent you!

(*The Pages go up to the exit.* CYRANO *turns to the Duenna*)

I came here as usual
To inquire after our friend—

(*To Pages*)

Play out of tune.

And keep on playing!

(*The Pages go out. He turns to the Duenna*)

—Our friend with the great soul.

ROXANE

(*Enters in time to hear the last words.*)

He is beautiful and brilliant—and I love him!

CYRANO

Do you find Christian . . . intellectual?

ROXANE

More so than you, even.

CYRANO

I am glad.

ROXANE

No man

Ever so beautifully said those things—
Those pretty nothings that are everything.
Sometimes he falls into a reverie;
His inspiration fails—then all at once,
He will say something absolutely . . . Oh! . . .

CYRANO

Really!

ROXANE

How like a man! You think a man
Who has a handsome face must be a fool.

CYRANO

He talks well about . . . matters of the heart?

ROXANE

He does not *talk;* he rhapsodizes . . . dreams . . .

CYRANO

(*Twisting his moustache.*)

He . . . writes well?

ROXANE

Wonderfully. Listen now:

(*Reciting as from memory.*)

"Take my heart; I shall have it all the more;
Plucking the flowers, we keep the plant in bloom—"
Well?

CYRANO

Pooh!

ROXANE

And this:

"Knowing you have in store
More heart to give than I to find heart-room—"

CYRANO

First he has too much, then too little; just
How much heart does he need?

ROXANE

(*Tapping her foot.*)

You are teasing me!
You are jealous!

CYRANO

(*Startled*)

Jealous?

ROXANE

Of his poetry—
You poets are like that . . .
And these last lines
Are they not the last word in tenderness?—
"There is no more to say: only believe
That unto you my whole heart gives one cry,
And writing, writes down more than you receive;
Sending you kisses through my finger-tips—
Lady, O read my letter with your lips!"

CYRANO

H'm, yes—those last lines . . . but he overwrites!

ROXANE

Listen to this—

CYRANO

You know them all by heart?

ROXANE

Every one!

CYRANO

(*Twisting his moustache.*)

I may call that flattering . . .

ROXANE

He is a master!

CYRANO

Oh—come!

ROXANE

Yes—a master!

CYRANO

(*Bowing*)

A master—if you will!

THE DUENNA

(*Comes down stage quickly.*)

Monsieur de Guiche!—

(*To* CYRANO, *pushing him toward the house.*)

Go inside— If he does not find you here,
It may be just as well. He may suspect —

ROXANE

—My secret! Yes; he is in love with me
And he is powerful. Let him not know—
One look would frost my roses before bloom.

CYRANO

(*Going into house.*)

Very well, very well!

ROXANE

(*To* DE GUICHE, *as he enters*)

We were just going—

DE GUICHE

I came only to say farewell.

ROXANE

You leave
Paris?

DE GUICHE

Yes—for the front.

ROXANE

Ah!

DE GUICHE

And to-night!

ROXANE

Ah!

DE GUICHE

We have orders to besiege Arras.

ROXANE

Arras?

DE GUICHE

Yes. My departure leaves you . . . cold?

ROXANE

(*Politely*)

Oh! Not that.

DE GUICHE

It has left me desolate—
When shall I see you? Ever? Did you know
I was made Colonel?

ROXANE

(*Indifferent*)

Bravo.

DE GUICHE

Regiment
Of the Guards.

ROXANE

(*Catching her breath.*)

Of the Guards?—

DE GUICHE

His regiment,
Your cousin, the mighty man of words!—
(*Grimly*)
Down there
We may have an accounting!

ROXANE

(*Suffocating*)

Are you sure

The Guards are ordered?

DE GUICHE

Under my command!

ROXANE

(*Sinks down, breathless, on the bench; aside*)
Christian!—

DE GUICHE

What is it?

ROXANE

(*Losing control of herself.*)
To the war—perhaps
Never again to— When a woman cares,
Is that nothing?

DE GUICHE

(*Surprised and delighted.*)
You say this now—to me—
Now, at the very moment?—

ROXANE

(*Recovers—changes her tone.*)
Tell me something:
My cousin— You say you mean to be revenged
On him. Do you mean that?

DE GUICHE

(*Smiles*)
Why? Would you care?

ROXANE

Not for him.

DE GUICHE

Do you see him?

ROXANE

Now and then.

DE GUICHE

He goes about everywhere nowadays
With one of the Cadets—de Neuve—Neuville—
Neuvillers—

ROXANE

(*Coolly*)

A tall man?—

DE GUICHE

Blond—

ROXANE

Rosy cheeks?—

DE GUICHE

Handsome!—

ROXANE

Pooh!—

DE GUICHE

And a fool.

ROXANE

(*Languidly*)

So he appears . .

(*Animated*)

But Cyrano? What will you do to him?
Order him into danger? He loves that!
I know what *I* should do.

DE GUICHE

What?

ROXANE

Leave him here
With his Cadets, while all the regiment
Goes on to glory! That would torture him—
To sit all through the war with folded arms—
I know his nature. If you hate that man,
Strike at his self-esteem.

DE GUICHE

Oh woman—woman!
Who but a woman would have thought of this?

ROXANE

He'll eat his heart out, while his Gascon friends
Bite their nails all day long in Paris here.
And you will be avenged!

DE GUICHE

You love me then,
A little? . . .
(*She smiles.*)
Making my enemies your own,
Hating them—I should like to see in that
A sign of love, Roxane.

ROXANE

Perhaps it is one . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Shows a number of folded despatches.*)
Here are the orders—for each company—
Ready to send . . .
(*Selects one.*)
So— This is for the Guards—
I'll keep that. Aha, Cyrano!
(To Roxane)
You too,
You play your little games, do you?

ROXANE

(*Watching him.*)
Sometimes . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Close to her, speaking hurriedly.*)
And you!—Oh, I am mad over you!—
Listen—
I leave to-night—but—let you through my hands
Now, when I feel you trembling?—Listen— Close by,
In the Rue d'Orléans, the Capuchins
Have their new convent. By their law, no layman
May pass inside those walls. I'll see to that—
Their sleeves are wide enough to cover me—
The servants of my Uncle-Cardinal
Will fear his nephew. So—I'll come to you
Masked, after everyone knows I have gone—
Oh, let me wait one day!—

ROXANE

If this be known,

Your honor—

DE GUICHE

Bah!

ROXANE

The war—your duty—

DE GUICHE

(*Blows away an imaginary feather.*)

Phoo!—

Only say yes!

ROXANE

No!

DE GUICHE

Whisper . . .

ROXANE

(*Tenderly*)

I ought not

To let you . . .

DE GUICHE

Ah! . . .

ROXANE

(*Pretends to break down.*)

Ah, go!

(*Aside*)

—Christian remains—

(*Aloud—heroically*)

I must have you a hero—Antoine . . .

DE GUICHE

Heaven! . . .

So you can love—

ROXANE

One for whose sake I fear.

DE GUICHE

(*Triumphant*)

I go!

Will that content you?
(*Kisses her hand.*)

ROXANE

Yes—my friend!

(*He goes out.*)

THE DUENNA

(*As* DE GUICHE *disappears, making a deep curtsey behind his back, and imitating* ROXANE'S *intense tone.*)

Yes—my friend!

ROXANE

(*Quickly, close to her.*)

Not a word to Cyrano—
He would never forgive me if he knew
I stole his war!
(*She calls toward the house.*)
Cousin!
(CYRANO *comes out of the house; she turns to him, indicating the house opposite.*)
We are going over—
Alcandre speaks to-night—and Lysimon.

THE DUENNA

(*Puts finger in her ear.*)

My little finger says we shall not hear
Everything.

CYRANO

Never mind me—

THE DUENNA

(*Across the street*)

Look— Oh, look!
The knocker tied up in a napkin— Yes,
They muzzled you because you bark too loud
And interrupt the lecture—little beast!

ROXANE

(*As the door opens*)

Enter . . .

(*To* CYRANO)
If Christian comes, tell him to wait.

CYRANO

Oh—
(ROXANE *returns.*)
When he comes, what will you talk about?
You always know beforehand.

ROXANE

About . . .

CYRANO

Well?

ROXANE

You will not tell him, will you?

CYRANO

I am dumb.

ROXANE

About nothing! Or about everything—
I shall say: "Speak of love in your own words—
Improvise! Rhapsodize! Be eloquent!"

CYRANO

(*Smiling*)
Good!

ROXANE

Sh!—

CYRANO

Sh!—

ROXANE

Not a word!
(*She goes in; the door closes.*)

CYRANO

(*Bowing*)
Thank you so much—

ROXANE

(*Opens door and puts out her head.*)
He must be unprepared—

CYRANO

Of course!

ROXANE

Sh!—

(*Goes in again.*)

CYRANO

(*Calls*)

Christian!

(*Christian enters.*)

I have your theme—bring on your memory!—
Here is your chance now to surpass yourself,
No time to lose— Come! Look intelligent—
Come home and learn your lines.

CHRISTIAN

No.

CYRANO

What?

CHRISTIAN

I'll wait
Here for Roxane.

CYRANO

What lunacy is this?
Come quickly!

CHRISTIAN

No, I say! I have had enough—
Taking my words, my letters, all from you—
Making our love a little comedy!
It was a game at first; but now—she cares . . .
Thanks to you. I am not afraid. I'll speak
For myself now.

CYRANO

Undoubtedly!

CHRISTIAN

I will!
Why not? I am no such fool—you shall see!
Besides—my dear friend—you have taught me much:
I ought to know something . . . By God, I know
Enough to take a woman in my arms!

(ROXANE *appears in the doorway, opposite.*)
There she is now . . . Cyrano, wait! Stay here!

CYRANO

(*Bows*)
Speak for yourself, my friend!
(*He goes out.*)

ROXANE

(*Taking leave of the company.*)
—Barthénoide!
Alcandre! . . . Grémione! . . .

THE DUENNA

I told you so—
We missed the Tender Passion!
(*She goes into* ROXANE'S *house.*)

ROXANE

Urimédonte!—
Adieu!
(*As the guests disappear down the street, she turns to* CHRISTIAN.)
Is that you, Christian? Let us stay
Here, in the twilight. They are gone. The air
Is fragrant. We shall be alone. Sit down
There—so . . .
(*They sit on the bench.*)
Now tell me things.

CHRISTIAN

(*After a silence*)
I love you.

ROXANE

(*Closes her eyes.*)
Yes,
Speak to me about love . . .

CHRISTIAN

I love you.

ROXANE

Now

Be eloquent! . . .

CHRISTIAN

I love—

ROXANE

(*Opens her eyes.*)

You have your theme—
Improvise! Rhapsodize!

CHRISTIAN

I love you so!

ROXANE

Of course. And then? . . .

CHRISTIAN

And then . . . Oh, I should be
So happy if you loved me too! Roxane,
Say that you love me too!

ROXANE

(*Making a face.*)

I ask for cream—
You give me milk and water. Tell me first
A little, how you love me

CHRISTIAN

Very much.

ROXANE

Oh—tell me how you *feel!*

CHRISTIAN

(*Coming nearer, and devouring her with his eyes.*)

Your throat . . . If only
I might . . . kiss it—

ROXANE

Christian!

CHRISTIAN

I love you so!

ROXANE

(*Makes as if to rise.*)

Again?

CHRISTIAN

(*Desperately, restraining her.*)

No, not again— I do not love you—

ROXANE

(*Settles back.*)

That is better . . .

CHRISTIAN

I adore you!

ROXANE

Oh!—

(*Rises and moves away.*)

CHRISTIAN

I know;

I grow absurd.

ROXANE

(*Coldly*)

And that displeases me

As much as if you had grown ugly.

CHRISTIAN

I—

ROXANE

Gather your dreams together into words!

CHRISTIAN

I love—

ROXANE

I know; you love me. Adieu.

(*She goes to the house.*)

CHRISTIAN

No,

But wait—please—let me— I was going to say–

ROXANE

(*Pushes the door open.*)

That you adore me. Yes; I know that too.

No! . . . Go away! . . .

(*She goes in and shuts the door in his face.*)

CHRISTIAN

I . . I . . .

CYRANO

(*Enters*)

A great success!

CHRISTIAN

Help me!

CYRANO

Not I.

CHRISTIAN

I cannot live unless
She loves me—now, this moment!

CYRANO

How the devil
Am I to teach you now—this moment?

CHRISTIAN

(*Catches him by the arm.*)

—Wait!—
Look! Up there!—Quick—

(*The light shows in* ROXANE'S *window.*)

CYRANO

Her window—

CHRISTIAN

(*Wailing*)

I shall die!—

CYRANO

Less noise!

CHRISTIAN

Oh, I—

CYRANO

It does seem fairly dark—

CHRISTIAN

(*Excitedly*)
Well?—Well?—Well?—

CYRANO

Let us try what can be done:
It is more than you deserve—stand over there,
Idiot—there!—before the balcony—
Let me stand underneath. I'll whisper you

What to say.

CHRISTIAN

She may hear—she may—

CYRANO

Less noise!

(*The Pages appear up stage.*)

FIRST PAGE

Hep!—

CYRANO

(*Finger to lips*)
Sh!—

FIRST PAGE

(*Low voice*)
We serenaded Montfleury!—
What next?

CYRANO

Down to the corner of the street—
One this way—and the other over there—
If anybody passes, play a tune!

PAGE

What tune, O musical Philosopher?

CYRANO

Sad for a man, or merry for a woman—
Now go!

(*The Pages disappear, one toward each corner of the street.*)

CYRANO

(*To* CHRISTIAN)
Call her!

CHRISTIAN

Roxane!

CYRANO

Wait . . .

(*Gathers up a handful of pebbles.*)

Gravel . .

(*Throws it at the window.*)

There!—

ROXANE

(*Opens the window.*)

Who is calling?

CHRISTIAN

I—

ROXANE

Who?

CHRISTIAN

Christian.

ROXANE

You again?

CHRISTIAN

I had to tell you—

CYRANO

(*Under the balcony*)

Good— Keep your voice down.

ROXANE

No. Go away. You tell me nothing.

CHRISTIAN

Please!—

ROXANE

You do not love me any more—

CHRISTIAN

(*To whom* CYRANO *whispers his words*)

No—no—

Not any more— I love you . . . evermore . . .
And ever . . . more and more!

ROXANE

(*About to close the window—pauses.*)

A little better . . .

CHRISTIAN

(*Same business*)

Love grows and struggles like . . . an angry child . . .
Breaking my heart . . . his cradle . . .

ROXANE

(*Coming out on the balcony.*)

Better still—

But . . . such a babe is dangerous; why not
Have smothered it new-born?

CHRISTIAN

(*Same business*)

And so I do . . .
And yet he lives . . . I found . . . as you shall find . . .
This new-born babe . . . an infant . . . Hercules!

ROXANE

(*Further forward*)

Good!—

CHRISTIAN

(*Same business*)

Strong enough . . . at birth . . . to strangle those
Two serpents—Doubt and . . . Pride.

ROXANE

(*Leans over balcony.*)

Why, very well!
Tell me now why you speak so haltingly—
Has your imagination gone lame?

CYRANO

(*Thrusts* CHRISTIAN *under the balcony, and stands in his place.*)

Here—
This grows too difficult!

ROXANE

Your words to-night
Hesitate. Why?

CYRANO

(*In a low tone, imitating* CHRISTIAN)

Through the warm summer gloom
They grope in darkness toward the light of you.

ROXANE

My words, well aimed, find you more readily.

CYRANO

My heart is open wide and waits for them—
Too large a mark to miss! My words fly home,

Heavy with honey like returning bees,
To your small secret ear. Moreover—yours
Fall to me swiftly. Mine more slowly rise.

ROXANE

Yet not so slowly as they did at first.

CYRANO

They have learned the way, and you have welcomed them.

ROXANE

(*Softly*)
Am I so far above you now?

CYRANO

So far—
If you let fall upon me one hard word,
Out of that height—you crush me!

ROXANE

(*Turns*)
I'll come down—

CYRANO

(*Quickly*)
No!

ROXANE

(*Points out the bench under the balcony.*)
Stand you on the bench. Come nearer!

CYRANO

(*Recoils into the shadow.*)
No!—

ROXANE

And why—so great a *No?*

CYRANO

(*More and more overcome by emotion.*)
Let me enjoy
The one moment I ever—my one chance
To speak to you . . . unseen!

ROXANE

Unseen?—

CYRANO

Yes!—yes . . .
Night, making all things dimly beautiful,
One veil over us both— You only see
The darkness of a long cloak in the gloom,
And I the whiteness of a summer gown—
You are all light— I am all shadow! . . . How
Can you know what this moment means to me?
If I was ever eloquent—

ROXANE

You were
Eloquent—

CYRANO

—You have never heard till now
My own heart speaking!

ROXANE

Why not?

CYRANO

Until now,
I spoke through . . .

ROXANE

Yes?—

CYRANO

—through that sweet drunkenness
You pour into the world out of your eyes!
But to-night . . . but to-night, I indeed speak
For the first time!

ROXANE

For the first time— Your voice,
Even, is not the same.

CYRANO

(*Passionately; moves nearer.*)
How should it be?
I have another voice to-night—my own,
Myself, daring—

(*He stops, confused; then tries to recover himself.*)

Where was I? . . . I forget! . . .
Forgive me. This is all sweet like a dream . . .
Strange—like a dream . . .

ROXANE

How, strange?

CYRANO

Is it not so
To be myself to you, and have no fear
Of moving you to laughter?

ROXANE

Laughter—why?

CYRANO

(*Struggling for an explanation.*)

Because . . . What am I . . . What is any man,
That he dare ask for you? Therefore my heart
Hides behind phrases. There's a modesty
In these things too— I come here to pluck down
Out of the sky the evening star—then smile,
And stoop to gather little flowers.

ROXANE

Are they
Not sweet, those little flowers?

CYRANO

Not enough sweet
For you and me, to-night!

ROXANE

(*Breathless*)

You never spoke
To me like this . . .

CYRANO

Little things, pretty things—
Arrows and hearts and torches—roses red,
And violets blue—are these all? Come away,
And breathe fresh air! Must we keep on and on

Sipping stale honey out of tiny cups
Decorated with golden tracery,
Drop by drop, all day long? We are alive;
We thirst— Come away, plunge, and drink, and drown
In the great river flowing to the sea!

ROXANE

But . . . Poetry?

CYRANO

I have made rimes for you—
Not now— Shall we insult Nature, this night,
These flowers, this moment—shall we set all these
To phrases from a letter by Voiture?
Look once at the high stars that shine in heaven,
And put off artificiality!
Have you not seen great gaudy hothouse flowers,
Barren, without fragrance?—Souls are like that:
Forced to show all, they soon become all show—
The means to Nature's end ends meaningless!

ROXANE

But . . . Poetry?

CYRANO

Love hates that game of words!
It is a crime to fence with life— I tell you,
There comes one moment, once—and God help those
Who pass that moment by!—when Beauty stands
Looking into the soul with grave, sweet eyes
That sicken at pretty words!

ROXANE

If that be true—
And when that moment comes to you and me—
What words will you? . . .

CYRANO

All those, all those, all those
That blossom in my heart, I'll fling to you—
Armfuls of loose bloom! Love, I love beyond
Breath, beyond reason, beyond love's own power

Of loving! Your name is like a golden bell
Hung in my heart; and when I think of you,
I tremble, and the bell swings and rings—
"Roxane!" . . .
"Roxane!" . . . along my veins, "Roxane!" . . .
I know
All small forgotten things that once meant You—
I remember last year, the First of May,
A little before noon, you had your hair
Drawn low, that one time only. Is that strange?
You know how, after looking at the sun,
One sees red suns everywhere—so, for hours
After the flood of sunshine that you are,
My eyes are blinded by your burning hair!

ROXANE

(*Very low*)
Yes . . . that is . . . Love—

CYRANO

Yes, that is Love—that wind
Of terrible and jealous beauty, blowing
Over me—that dark fire, that music . . .
Yet
Love seeketh not his own! Dear, you may take
My happiness to make you happier,
Even though you never know I gave it you—
Only let me hear sometimes, all alone,
The distant laughter of your joy! . . .
I never
Look at you, but there's some new virtue born
In me, some new courage. Do you begin
To understand, a little? Can you feel
My soul, there in the darkness, breathe on you?
—Oh, but to-night, now, I dare say these things—
I . . . to you . . . and you hear them! . . . It is too much!
In my most sweet unreasonable dreams,
I have not hoped for this! Now let me die,

Having lived. It is my voice, mine, my own,
That makes you tremble there in the green gloom
Above me—for you do tremble, as a blossom
Among the leaves— You tremble, and I can feel,
All the way down along these jasmine branches,
Whether you will or no, the passion of you
Trembling . . .

(*He kisses wildly the end of a drooping spray of jasmine.*)

ROXANE

Yes, I do tremble . . . and I weep . . .
And I love you . . . and I am yours . . . and you
Have made me thus!

CYRANO

(*After a pause; quietly.*)

What is death like, I wonder?
I know everything else now . . .
I have done
This, to you—I, myself . . .
Only let me
Ask one thing more—

CHRISTIAN

(*Under the balcony*)

One kiss!

ROXANE

(*Startled*)

One?—

CYRANO

(*To* CHRISTIAN)

You! . . .

ROXANE

You ask me
For—

CYRANO

I . . . Yes, but—I mean—
(*To* CHRISTIAN)
You go too far!

CHRISTIAN

She is willing!—Why not make the most of it?

CYRANO

(*To* ROXANE)

I did ask . . . but I know I ask too much . . .

ROXANE

Only one— Is that all?

CYRANO

All!—How much more
Than all!—I know—I frighten you—I ask . . .
I ask you to refuse—

CHRISTIAN

(*To* CYRANO)

But why? Why? Why?

CYRANO

Christian, be quiet!

ROXANE

(*Leaning over.*)

What is that you say
To yourself?

CYRANO

I am angry with myself
Because I go too far, and so I say
To myself: "Christian, be quiet!"—

(*The theorbos begin to play.*)

Hark—someone
Is coming—

(ROXANE *closes her window.* CYRANO *listens to the theorbos, one of which plays a gay melody, the other a mournful one.*)

A sad tune, a merry tune—
Man, woman—what do they mean?—

(*A Capuchin enters; he carries a lantern, and goes from house to house, looking at the doors.*)

Aha!—a priest!

(*To the Capuchin*)
What is this new game of Diogenes?

THE CAPUCHIN

I am looking for the house of Madame—

CHRISTIAN

(*Impatient*)
Bah!—

THE CAPUCHIN

Madeleine Robin—

CHRISTIAN

What does he want?

CYRANO

(*To the Capuchin; points out a street.*)
This way—
To the right—keep to the right—

THE CAPUCHIN

I thank you, sir!—
I'll say my beads for you to the last grain.

CYRANO

Good fortune, father, and my service to you!
(*The Capuchin goes out*)

CHRISTIAN

Win me that kiss!

CYRANO

No.

CHRISTIAN

Sooner or later—

CYRANO

True . . .
That is true . . . Soon or late, it will be so
Because you are young and she is beautiful—
(*To himself*)
Since it must be, I had rather be myself
(*The window re-opens.* CHRISTIAN *hides under the balcony.*)
The cause of . . . what must be.

ROXANE

(*Out on the balcony*)

Are you still there?
We were speaking of—

CYRANO

A kiss. The word is sweet—
What will the deed be? Are your lips afraid
Even of its burning name? Not much afraid—
Not too much! Have you not unwittingly
Laid aside laughter, slipping beyond speech
Insensibly, already, without fear,
From words to smiles . . . from smiles to sighs . . .
from sighing,
Even to tears? One step more—only one—
From a tear to a kiss—one step, one thrill!

ROXANE

Hush!—

CYRANO

And what is a kiss, when all is done?
A promise given under seal—a vow
Taken before the shrine of memory—
A signature acknowledged—a rosy dot
Over the i of Loving—a secret whispered
To listening lips apart—a moment made
Immortal, with a rush of wings unseen—
A sacrament of blossoms, a new song
Sung by two hearts to an old simple tune—
The ring of one horizon around two souls
Together, all alone!

ROXANE

Hush! . . .

CYRANO

Why, what shame?—
There was a Queen of France, not long ago,
And a great lord of England—a queen's gift,
A crown jewel!—

ROXANE

Indeed!

CYRANO

Indeed, like him,
I have my sorrows and my silences;
Like her, you are the queen I dare adore;
Like him I am faithful and forlorn—

ROXANE

Like him,
Beautiful—

CYRANO

(*Aside*)
So I am—I forgot that!

ROXANE

Then— Come! . . . Gather your sacred blossom . . .

CYRANO

(*To* CHRISTIAN)
Go!—

ROXANE

Your crown jewel . . .

CYRANO

Go on!—

ROXANE

Your old new song . . .

CYRANO

Climb!—

CHRISTIAN

(*Hesitates*)
No— Would you?—not yet—

ROXANE

Your moment made
Immortal . .

CYRANO

(*Pushing him.*)
Climb up, animal!

(CHRISTIAN *springs on the bench, and climbs by the pillars, the branches, the vines, until he bestrides the balcony railing.*)

CHRISTIAN

Roxane! . . .

(*He takes her in his arms and bends over her.*)

CYRANO

(*Very low*)

Ah! . . . Roxane! . . .

I have won what I have won—
The feast of love—and I am Lazarus!
Yet . . . I have something here that is mine now
And was not mine before I spoke the words
That won her—not for me! . . . Kissing my words
My words, upon your lips!

(*The theorbos begin to play.*)

A merry tune—
A sad tune— So! The Capuchin!

(*He pretends to be running, as if he had arrived from a distance; then calls up to the balcony.*)

Hola!

ROXANE

Who is it?

CYRANO

I. Is Christian there with you?

CHRISTIAN

(*Astonished*)

Cyrano!

ROXANE

Good morrow, Cousin!

CYRANO

Cousin, . . . good morrow!

ROXANE

I am coming down.

(*She disappears into the house. The Capuchin enters up stage.*)

CHRISTIAN

(*Sees him.*)

Oh—again!

THE CAPUCHIN

(*To* CYRANO)

She lives *here,*

Madeleine Robin!

CYRANO

You said RO-LIN.

THE CAPUCHIN

No—

R-O-B-I-N

ROXANE

(*Appears on the threshold of the house, followed by* RAGUENEAU *with a lantern, and by* CHRISTIAN.)

What is it?

THE CAPUCHIN

A letter.

CHRISTIAN

Oh! . . .

THE CAPUCHIN

(*To* ROXANE)

Some matter profitable to the soul—
A very noble lord gave it to me!

ROXANE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)

De Guiche!

CHRISTIAN

He dares?—

ROXANE

It will not be for long;
When he learns that I love you . . .

(*By the light of the lantern which* RAGUENEAU

holds, she reads the letter in a low tone, as if to herself.)

"Mademoiselle
The drums are beating, and the regiment
Arms for the march. Secretly I remain
Here, in the Convent. I have disobeyed;
I shall be with you soon. I send this first
By an old monk, as simple as a sheep,
Who understands nothing of this. Your smile
Is more than I can bear, and seek no more.
Be alone to-night, waiting for one who dares
To hope you will forgive . . . —" etcetera—
(*To the Capuchin*)
Father, this letter concerns you . . .
(*To* CHRISTIAN)
—and you.
Listen:
(*The others gather around her. She pretends to read from the letter, aloud.*)
"Mademoiselle:
The Cardinal
Will have his way, although against your will;
That is why I am sending this to you
By a most holy man, intelligent,
Discreet. You will communicate to him
Our order to perform, here and at once
The rite of . . .
(*Turns the page*)
—Holy Matrimony. You
And Christian will be married privately
In your house. I have sent him to you. I know
You hesitate. Be resigned, nevertheless,
To the Cardinal's command, who sends herewith
His blessing. Be assured also of my own
Respect and high consideration—*signed,*
Your very humble and—etcetera—"

THE CAPUCHIN

A noble lord! I said so—never fear—
A worthy lord!—a very worthy lord!—

ROXANE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)

Am I a good reader of letters?

CHRISTIAN

(*Motions toward the Capuchin.*)

Careful!—

ROXANE

(*In a tragic tone*)

Oh, this is terrible!

THE CAPUCHIN

(*Turns the light of his lantern on* CYRANO.)

You are to be—

CHRISTIAN

I am the bridegroom!

THE CAPUCHIN

(*Turns his lantern upon* CHRISTIAN; *then, as if some suspicion crossed his mind, upon seeing the young man so handsome.*)

Oh—why, *you* . . .

ROXANE

(*Quickly*)

Look here—
"Postscript: Give to the Convent in my name
One hundred and twenty pistoles"—

THE CAPUCHIN

Think of it!
A worthy lord—a very worthy lord! . . .

(*To* ROXANE, *solemnly*)

Daughter, resign yourself!

ROXANE

(*With an air of martyrdom*)

I am resigned . . .

(*While* RAGUENEAU *opens the door for the*

Capuchin and CHRISTIAN *invites him to enter, she turns to* CYRANO.)

De Guiche may come. Keep him out here with you
Do not let him—

CYRANO

I understand!
(*To the Capuchin*)
How long
Will you be?—

THE CAPUCHIN

Oh, a quarter of an hour.

CYRANO

(*Hurrying them into the house.*)
Hurry—I'll wait here—

ROXANE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)
Come!
(*They go into the house.*)

CYRANO

Now then, to make
His Grace delay that quarter of an hour . . .
I have it!—up here—
(*He steps on the bench, and climbs up the wall toward the balcony. The theorbos begin to play a mournful melody.*)
Sad music— Ah, a man! . . .
(*The music pauses on a sinister tremolo.*)
Oh—very much a man!
(*He sits astride of the railing and, drawing toward him a long branch of one of the trees which border the garden wall, he grasps it with both hands, ready to swing himself down.*)
So—not too high—

(*He peers down at the ground.*)
I must float gently through the atmosphere—

DE GUICHE

(*Enters, masked, groping in the dark toward the house.*)
Where is that cursed, bleating Capuchin?

CYRANO

What if he knows my voice?—the devil!—Tic-tac,
Bergerac—we unlock our Gascon tongue;
A good strong accent—

DE GUICHE

Here is the house—all dark—
Damn this mask!—

(*As he is about to enter the house,* CYRANO *leaps from the balcony, still holding fast to the branch, which bends and swings him between* DE GUICHE *and the door; then he releases the branch and pretends to fall heavily as though from a height. He lands flatly on the ground, where he lies motionless, as if stunned.* DE GUICHE *leaps back.*)
What is that?

(*When he lifts his eyes, the branch has sprung back into place. He can see nothing but the sky; he does not understand.*)
Why . . . where did this man
Fall from?

CYRANO

(*Sits up, and speaks with a strong accent.*)
—The moon!

DE GUICHE

You—

CYRANO

From the moon, the moon!
I fell out of the moon!

DE GUICHE

The fellow is mad—

CYRANO

(*Dreamily*)
Where am I?

DE GUICHE

Why—

CYRANO

What time is it? What place
Is this? What day? What season?

DE GUICHE

You—

CYRANO

I am stunned!

DE GUICHE

My dear sir—

CYRANO

Like a bomb—a bomb—I fell
From the moon!

DE GUICHE

Now, see here—

CYRANO

(*Rising to his feet, and speaking in a terrible voice.*)
I say, the moon!

DE GUICHE

(*Recoils*)
Very well—if you say so—
(*Aside*)
Raving mad!—

CYRANO

(*Advancing upon him.*)
I am not speaking metaphorically!

DE GUICHE

Pardon.

CYRANO

A hundred years—an hour ago—

I really cannot say how long I fell—
I was in yonder shining sphere—

DE GUICHE

(*Shrugs*)

Quite so.

Please let me pass.

CYRANO

(*Interposes himself.*)

Where am I? Tell the truth—
I can bear it. In what quarter of the globe
Have I descended like a meteorite?

DE GUICHE

Morbleu!

CYRANO

I could not choose my place to fall—
The earth spun round so fast— Was it the Earth,
I wonder?—Or is this another world?
Another moon? Whither have I been drawn
By the dead weight of my posterior?

DE GUICHE

Sir, I repeat—

CYRANO

(*With a sudden cry, which causes* DE GUICHE *to recoil again.*)

His face! My God—black!

DE GUICHE

(*Carries his hand to his mask.*)

Oh!—

CYRANO

(*Terrified*)

Are you a native? Is this Africa?

DE GUICHE

—This mask!

CYRANO

(*Somewhat reassured*)

Are we in Venice? Genoa?

DE GUICHE

(*Tries to pass him.*)

A lady is waiting for me.

CYRANO

(*Quite happy again*)

So this is Paris!

DE GUICHE

(*Smiling in spite of himself.*)

This fool becomes amusing.

CYRANO

Ah! You smile?

DE GUICHE

I do. Kindly permit me—

CYRANO

(*Delighted*)

Dear old Paris—

Well, well!—

(*Wholly at his ease, smiles, bows, arranges his dress.*)

Excuse my appearance. I arrive
By the last thunderbolt—a trifle singed
As I came through the ether. These long journeys—
You know! There are so few conveniences!
My eyes are full of star-dust. On my spurs,
Some sort of fur . . . Planet's apparently . . .
(*Plucks something from his sleeve.*)
Look—on my doublet— That's a Comet's hair!
(*He blows something from the back of his hand.*)

Phoo!

DE GUICHE

(*Grows angry.*)

Monsieur—

CYRANO

(*As* DE GUICHE *is about to push past, thrusts his leg in the way.*)

Here's a tooth, stuck in my boot,
From the Great Bear. Trying to get away,
I tripped over the Scorpion and came down
Slap, into one scale of the Balances—
The pointer marks my weight this moment . . .
(*Pointing upward.*)
See?

(DE GUICHE *makes a sudden movement.* CYRANO *catches his arm.*)

Be careful! If you struck me on the nose,
It would drip milk!

DE GUICHE

Milk?

CYRANO

From the Milky Way!

DE GUICHE

Hell!

CYRANO

No, no—Heaven.
(*Crossing his arms.*)
Curious place up there—
Did you know Sirius wore a nightcap? True!
(*Confidentially*)
The Little Bear is still too young to bite.
(*Laughing*)
My foot caught in the Lyre, and broke a string.
(*Proudly*)
Well—when I write my book, and tell the tale
Of my adventures—all these little stars
That shake out of my cloak—I must save those
To use for asterisks!

DE GUICHE

That will do now—
I wish—

CYRANO

Yes, yes—I know—

DE GUICHE

Sir—

CYRANO

You desire
To learn from my own lips the character
Of the moon's surface—its inhabitants
If any—

DE GUICHE

(*Loses patience and shouts.*)
I desire no such thing! I—

CYRANO

(*Rapidly*)
You wish to know by what mysterious means
I reached the moon?—well—confidentially—
It was a new invention of my own.

DE GUICHE

(*Discouraged*)
Drunk too—as well as mad!

CYRANO

I scorned the eagle
Of Regiomontanus, and the dove
Of Archytas!

DE GUICHE

A learned lunatic!—

CYRANO

I imitated no one. I myself
Discovered not one scheme merely, but six—
Six ways to violate the virgin sky!

(DE GUICHE *has succeeded in passing him, and moves toward the door of* ROXANE'S *house.* CYRANO *follows, ready to use violence if necessary.*)

DE GUICHE

(*Looks around.*)
Six?

CYRANO

(*With increasing volubility*)

As for instance—Having stripped myself
Bare as a wax candle, adorn my form
With crystal vials filled with morning dew,
And so be drawn aloft, as the sun rises
Drinking the mist of dawn!

DE GUICHE

(*Takes a step toward* CYRANO.)

Yes—that makes one.

CYRANO

(*Draws back to lead him away from the door; speaks faster and faster.*)

Or, sealing up the air in a cedar chest,
Rarefy it by means of mirrors, placed
In an icosahedron.

DE GUICHE

(*Takes another step.*)

Two.

CYRANO

(*Still retreating*)

Again,
I might construct a rocket, in the form
Of a huge locust, driven by impulses
Of villainous saltpetre from the rear,
Upward, by leaps and bounds.

DE GUICHE

(*Interested in spite of himself, and counting on his fingers.*)

Three.

CYRANO

(*Same business*)

Or again,
Smoke having a natural tendency to rise,
Blow in a globe enough to raise me.

DE GUICHE

(*Same business, more and more astonished.*)

Four!

CYRANO

Or since Diana, as old fables tell,
Draws forth to fill her crescent horn, the marrow
Of bulls and goats—to annoint myself therewith.

DE GUICHE

(*Hypnotized*)

Five!—

CYRANO

(*Has by this time led him all the way across the street, close to a bench.*)

Finally—seated on an iron plate,
To hurl a magnet in the air—the iron
Follows—I catch the magnet—throw again—
And so proceed indefinitely.

DE GUICHE

Six!—

All excellent,—and which did you adopt?

CYRANO

(*Coolly*)

Why, none of them. . . . A seventh.

DE GUICHE

Which was?—

CYRANO

Guess!—

DE GUICHE

An interesting idiot, this!

CYRANO

(*Imitates the sound of waves with his voice, and their movement by large, vague gestures.*)

Hoo! . . . Hoo! . . .

DE GUICHE

Well?

CYRANO

Have you guessed it yet?

DE GUICHE

Why, no.

CYRANO

(*Grandiloquent*)

The ocean! . . .
What hour its rising tide seeks the full moon,
I laid me on the strand, fresh from the spray,
My head fronting the moonbeams, since the hair
Retains moisture—and so I slowly rose
As upon angels' wings, effortlessly,
Upward—then suddenly I felt a shock!—
And then . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Overcome by curiosity, sits down on the bench.*)

And then?

CYRANO

And then—

(*Changes abruptly to his natural voice.*)

The time is up!—
Fifteen minutes, your Grace!—You are now free;
And—they are bound—in wedlock.

DE GUICHE

(*Leaping up*)

Am *I* drunk?
That voice . . .

(*The door of* ROXANE'S *house opens; lackeys appear, bearing lighted candles. Lights up.* CYRANO *removes his hat.*)

And that nose!—Cyrano!

CYRANO

(*Saluting*)

Cyrano! . . .
This very moment, they have exchanged rings.

DE GUICHE

Who?

(*He turns up stage.* TABLEAU: *between the*

lackeys. ROXANE *and* CHRISTIAN *appear, hand in hand. The Capuchin follows them, smiling.* RAGUENEAU *holds aloft a torch. The Duenna brings up the rear, in a negligée, and a pleasant flutter of emotion.*)

Zounds!

(*To* ROXANE)

You?—

(*Recognizes* CHRISTIAN)

He?—

(*Saluting* ROXANE)

My sincere compliments!

(*To* CYRANO)

You also, my inventor of machines!
Your rigmarole would have detained a saint
Entering Paradise—decidedly
You must not fail to write that book some day!

CYRANO

(*Bowing*)

Sir, I engage myself to do so.

(*Leads the bridal pair down to* DE GUICHE *and strokes with great satisfaction his long white beard.*)

My lord,
The handsome couple you—and God—have joined
Together!

DE GUICHE

(*Regarding him with a frosty eye.*)

Quite so.

(*Turns to* ROXANE)

Madame, kindly bid
Your . . . husband farewell.

ROXANE

Oh!—

DE GUICHE

(*To* CHRISTIAN)

Your regiment
Leaves to-night, sir. Report at once!

ROXANE

You mean
For the front? The war?

DE GUICHE

Certainly!

ROXANE

I thought
The Cadets were not going—

DE GUICHE

Oh yes, they are!
(*Taking out the despatch from his pocket.*)
Here is the order—
(*To* CHRISTIAN)
Baron! Deliver this.

ROXANE

(*Throws herself into* CHRISTIAN'S *arms.*)
Christian!

DE GUICHE

(*To* CYRANO, *sneering*)
The bridal night is not so near!

CYRANO

(*Aside*)
Somehow that news fails to disquiet me.

CHRISTIAN

(*To* ROXANE)
Your lips again . . .

CYRANO

There . . . That will do now— Come!

CHRISTIAN

(*Still holding* ROXANE)
You do not know how hard it is—

CYRANO

(*Tries to drag him away.*)

I know!

(*The beating of drums is heard in the distance.*)

DE GUICHE

(*Up stage*)

The regiment—on the march!

ROXANE

(*As* CYRANO *tries to lead* CHRISTIAN *away, follows, and detains them.*)

Take care of him

For me—

(*Appealingly*)

Promise me never to let him do

Anything dangerous!

CYRANO

I'll do my best—

I cannot promise—

ROXANE

(*Same business*)

Make him be careful!

CYRANO

Yes—

I'll try—

ROXANE

(*Same business*)

Be sure you keep him dry and warm!

CYRANO

Yes, yes—if possible—

ROXANE

(*Same business; confidentially, in his ear*)

See that he remains

Faithful!—

CYRANO

Of course! If—

ROXANE

(*Same business*)

And have him write to me
Every single day!

CYRANO

(*Stops*)

That, I promise you!

(*Curtain*)

THE FOURTH ACT

THE CADETS OF GASCOYNE

THE POST *occupied by the Company of* CARBON DE CASTEL-JALOUX *at* THE SEIGE OF ARRAS.

In the background, a Rampart traversing the entire scene; beyond this, and apparently below, a Plain stretches away to the horizon. The country is cut up with earthworks and other suggestions of the seige. In the distance, against the sky-line, the houses and the walls of Arras.

Tents; scattered Weapons; Drums, et cetera. It is near day-break, and the East is yellow with approaching dawn. Sentries at intervals. Camp-fires.

CURTAIN RISE *discovers the Cadets asleep, rolled in their cloaks.* CARBON DE CASTEL-JALOUX *and* LE BRET *keep watch. They are both very thin and pale.* CHRISTIAN *is asleep among the others, wrapped in his cloak, in the foreground, his face lighted by the flickering fire. Silence.*

LE BRET

Horrible!

CARBON

Why, yes. All of that.

LE BRET

Mordious!

CARBON

(*Gesture toward the sleeping Cadets*)
Swear gently— You might wake them.
(*To Cadets*)
Go to sleep—
Hush!
(*To* LE BRET)
Who sleeps dines.

LE BRET

I have insomnia.
God! What a famine.
(*Firing off stage.*)

CARBON

Curse that musketry!
They'll wake my babies.
(*To the men*)
Go to sleep!—

A CADET

(*Rouses*)
Diantre!

Again?

CARBON

No—only Cyrano coming home.

(*The heads which have been raised sink back again.*)

A SENTRY

(*Off stage*)

Halt! Who goes there?

VOICE OF CYRANO

Bergerac!

THE SENTRY ON THE PARAPET

Halt! Who goes?—

CYRANO

(*Appears on the parapet.*)

Bergerac, idiot!

LE BRET

(*Goes to meet him.*)

Thank God again!

CYRANO

(*Signs to him not to wake anyone.*)

Hush!

LE BRET

Wounded?—

CYRANO

No— They always miss me—quite
A habit by this time!

LE BRET

Yes— Go right on—
Risk your life every morning before breakfast
To send a letter!

CYRANO

(*Stops near* CHRISTIAN.)

I promised he should write
Every single day . . .

(*Looks down at him.*)

Hm— The boy looks pale
When he is asleep—thin too—starving to death—

If that poor child knew! Handsome, none the less . . .

LE BRET

Go and get some sleep!

CYRANO

(*Affectionately*)

Now, now—you old bear,
No growling!—I am careful—you know I am—
Every night, when I cross the Spanish lines
I wait till they are all drunk.

LE BRET

You might bring
Something with you.

CYRANO

I have to travel light
To pass through— By the way, there will be news
For you to-day: the French will eat or die,
If what I saw means anything.

LE BRET

Tell us!

CYRANO

No—
I am not sure—we shall see!

CARBON

What a war,
When the besieger starves to death!

LE BRET

Fine war—
Fine situation! We besiege Arras—
The Cardinal Prince of Spain besieges us—
And—here we are!

CYRANO

Someone might besiege *him.*

CARBON

A hungry joke!

CYRANO

Ho, ho!

LE BRET

Yes, you can laugh—
Risking a life like yours to carry letters—
Where are you going now?

CYRANO

(*At the tent door*)

To write another.

(*Goes into tent.*)

(*A little more daylight. The clouds redden. The town of Arras shows on the horizon. A cannon shot is heard, followed immediately by a roll of drums, far away to the left. Other drums beat a little nearer. The drums go on answering each other here and there, approach, beat loudly almost on the stage, and die away toward the right, across the camp. The camp awakes. Voices of officers in the distance.*)

CARBON

(*Sighs*)

Those drums!—another good nourishing sleep
Gone to the devil.

(*The Cadets rouse themselves.*)

Now then!—

FIRST CADET

(*Sits up, yawns.*)

God! I'm hungry!

SECOND CADET

Starving!

ALL

(*Groan*)

Aoh!

CARBON

Up with you!

THIRD CADET

Not another step!

FOURTH CADET

Not another movement!

FIRST CADET

Look at my tongue—
I said this air was indigestible!

FIFTH CADET

My coronet for half a pound of cheese!

SIXTH CADET

I have no stomach for this war— I'll stay
In my tent—like Achilles.

ANOTHER

Yes—no bread,
No fighting—

CARBON

Cyrano!

OTHERS

May as well die—

CARBON

Come out here!—You know how to talk to them.
Get them laughing—

SECOND CADET

(*Rushes up to First Cadet who is eating something.*)

What are you gnawing there?

FIRST CADET

Gun wads and axle-grease. Fat country this
Around Arras.

ANOTHER

(*Enters*)

I have been out hunting!

ANOTHER

(*Enters*)

I
Went fishing, in the Scarpe!

ALL

(*Leaping up and surrounding the newcomers.*)

Find anything?

Any fish? Any game? Perch? Partridges?
Let me look!

THE FISHERMAN

Yes—one gudgeon.

(*Shows it.*)

THE HUNTER

One fat . . . sparrow.

(*Shows it.*)

ALL

Ah!—See here, this—mutiny!—

CARBON

Cyrano!

Come and help!

CYRANO

(*Enters from tent.*)

Well?

(*Silence. To the First Cadet who is walking away, with his chin on his chest.*)

You there, with the long face?

FIRST CADET

I have something on my mind that troubles me.

CYRANO

What is that?

FIRST CADET

My stomach.

CYRANO

So have I.

FIRST CADET

No doubt

You enjoy this!

CYRANO

(*Tightens his belt.*)

It keeps me looking young.

SECOND CADET

My teeth are growing rusty.

CYRANO

Sharpen them!

THIRD CADET

My belly sounds as hollow as a drum.

CYRANO

Beat the long roll on it!

FOURTH CADET

My ears are ringing.

CYRANO

Liar! A hungry belly has no ears.

FIFTH CADET

Oh for a barrel of good wine!

CYRANO

(*Offers him his own helmet.*)

Your casque.

SIXTH CADET

I'll swallow anything!

CYRANO

(*Throws him the book which he has in his hand.*)

Try the "Iliad."

SEVENTH CADET

The Cardinal, he has four meals a day—
What does he care!

CYRANO

Ask him; he really ought
To send you . . . a spring lamb out of his flock,
Roasted whole—

THE CADET

Yes, and a bottle—

CYRANO

(*Exaggerates the manner of one speaking to a servant.*)

If you please,
Richelieu—a little more of the Red Seal . . .
Ah, thank you!

THE CADET

And the salad—

CYRANO

Of course—Romaine!

ANOTHER CADET

(*Shivering*)

I am as hungry as a wolf.

CYRANO

(*Tosses him a cloak.*)

Put on

Your sheep's clothing.

FIRST CADET

(*With a shrug*)

Always the clever answer!

CYRANO

Always the answer—yes! Let me die so—
Under some rosy-golden sunset, saying
A good thing, for a good cause! By the sword,
The point of honor—by the hand of one
Worthy to be my foeman, let me fall—
Steel in my heart, and laughter on my lips!

VOICES HERE AND THERE

All very well— We are hungry!

CYRANO

Bah! You think
Of nothing but yourselves.

(*His eye singles out the old fifer in the background.*)

Here, Bertrandou,
You were a shepherd once— Your pipe now! Come,
Breathe, blow,— Play to these belly-worshippers
The old airs of the South—

"Airs with a smile in them,
Airs with a sigh in them, airs with the breeze
And the blue of the sky in them—"

Small, demure tunes
Whose every note is like a little sister—
Songs heard only in some long silent voice
Not quite forgotten— Mountain melodies

Like thin smoke rising from brown cottages
In the still noon, slowly— Quaint lullabies,
Whose very music has a Southern tongue—
(*The old man sits down and prepares his fife.*)
Now let the fife, that dry old warrior,
Dream, while over the stops your fingers dance
A minuet of little birds—let him
Dream beyond ebony and ivory;
Let him remember he was once a reed
Out of the river, and recall the spirit
Of innocent, untroubled country days . . .
(*The fifer begins to play a Provençal melody.*)
Listen, you Gascons! Now it is no more
The shrill fife— It is the flute, through woodlands far
Away, calling—no longer the hot battle-cry,
But the cool, quiet pipe our goatherds play!
Listen—the forest glens . . . the hills . . . the downs . . .
The green sweetness of night on the Dordogne . . .
Listen, you Gascons! It is all Gascoyne! . . .
(*Every head is bowed; every eye cast down. Here and there a tear is furtively brushed away with the back of a hand, the corner of a cloak.*)

CARBON

(*Softly to* CYRANO)
You make them weep—

CYRANO

For homesickness—a hunger
More noble than that hunger of the flesh;
It is their hearts now that are starving.

CARBON

Yes,
But you melt down their manhood.

CYRANO

(*Motions the drummer to approach.*)

You think so?

Let them be. There is iron in their blood
Not easily dissolved in tears. You need
Only—

(*He makes a gesture; the drum beats.*)

ALL

(*Spring up and rush toward their weapons.*)

What's that? Where is it?—What?—

CYRANO

(*Smiles*) You see—

Let Mars snore in his sleep once—and farewell
Venus—sweet dreams—regrets—dear thoughts of home—
All the fife lulls to rest wakes at the drums!

A CADET

(*Looks up stage.*)

Aha— Monsieur de Guiche!

THE CADETS

(*Mutter among themselves.*)

Ugh! . . .

CYRANO

(*Smiles*)

Flattering
Murmur!

A CADET

He makes me weary!

ANOTHER

With his collar
Of lace over his corselet—

ANOTHER

Like a ribbon
Tied round a sword!

ANOTHER

Bandages for a boil
On the back of his neck—

SECOND CADET

A courtier always!

ANOTHER

The Cardinal's nephew!

CARBON

None the less—a Gascon.

FIRST CADET

A counterfeit! Never you trust that man—
Because we Gascons, look you, are all mad—
This fellow is reasonable—nothing more
Dangerous than a reasonable Gascon!

LE BRET

He looks pale.

ANOTHER

Oh, he can be hungry too,
Like any other poor devil—but he wears
So many jewels on that belt of his
That his cramps glitter in the sun!

CYRANO

(*Quickly*)

Is he
To see us looking miserable? Quick—
Pipes!—Cards!—Dice!—

(*They all hurriedly begin to play, on their stools, on the drums, or on their cloaks spread on the ground, lighting their long pipes meanwhile.*)

As for me, I read Descartes.

(*He walks up and down, reading a small book which he takes from his pocket.* TABLEAU: DE GUICHE *enters, looking pale and haggard. All are absorbed in their games. General air of contentment.* DE GUICHE *goes to* CARBON. *They look at each other askance, each observing with satisfaction the condition of the other.*)

DE GUICHE

Good morning!

(*Aside*)

He looks yellow.

CARBON

(*Same business*)

He is all eyes.

DE GUICHE

(*Looks at the Cadets.*)

What have we here? Black looks? Yes, gentlemen—
I am informed I am not popular;
The hill-nobility, barons of Béarn,
The pomp and pride of Périgord—I learn
They disapprove their colonel; call him courtier,
Politician—they take it ill that I
Cover my steel with lace of Genoa.
It is a great offense to be a Gascon
And not to be a beggar!

(*Silence. They smoke. They play.*)

Well— Shall I have
Your captain punish you? . . . No.

CARBON

As to that,
It would be impossible.

DE GUICHE

Oh?

CARBON

I am free;
I pay my company; it is my own;
I obey military orders.

DE GUICHE

Oh!
That will be quite enough.

(*To the Cadets*)

I can afford
Your little hates. My conduct under fire
Is well known. It was only yesterday
I drove the Count de Bucquoi from Bapaume,
Pouring my men down like an avalanche,

I myself led the charge—

CYRANO

(*Without looking up from his book.*)

And your white scarf?

DE GUICHE

(*Surprised and gratified*)

You heard that episode? Yes—rallying
My men for the third time, I found myself
Carried among a crowd of fugitives
Into the enemy's lines. I was in danger
Of being shot or captured; but I thought
Quickly—took off and flung away the scarf
That marked my military rank—and so
Being inconspicuous, escaped among
My own force, rallied them, returned again
And won the day! . . .

(*The Cadets do not appear to be listening, but here and there the cards and the dice boxes remain motionless, the smoke is retained in their cheeks.*)

What do you say to that?
Presence of mind—yes?

CYRANO

Henry of Navarre
Being outnumbered, never flung away
His white plume.

(*Silent enjoyment. The cards flutter, the dice roll, the smoke puffs out.*)

DE GUICHE

My device was a success,
However!

(*Same attentive pause, interrupting the games and the smoking.*)

CYRANO

Possibly . . . An officer
Does not lightly resign the privilege
Of being a target.

(Cards, dice, and smoke fall, roll, and float away with increasing satisfaction.)

Now, if I had been there—
Your courage and my own differ in this—
When your scarf fell, I should have put it on.

DE GUICHE

Boasting again!

CYRANO

Boasting? Lend it to me
To-night; I'll lead the first charge, with your scarf
Over my shoulder!

DE GUICHE

Gasconnade once more!
You are safe making that offer, and you know it—
My scarf lies on the river bank between
The lines, a spot swept by artillery
Impossible to reach alive!

CYRANO

(Produces the scarf from his pocket.)

Yes. Here . . .

(Silence. The Cadets stifle their laughter behind their cards and their dice boxes. DE GUICHE *turns to look at them. Immediately they resume their gravity and their game. One of them whistles carelessly the mountain air which the fifer was playing.)*

DE GUICHE

(Takes the scarf.)

Thank you! That bit of white is what I need
To make a signal. I was hesitating—
You have decided me.

(He goes up to the parapet, climbs upon it, and waves the scarf at arm's length several times.)

ALL

What is he doing?—
What?—

THE SENTRY ON THE PARAPET

There's a man down there running away!

DE GUICHE

(*Descending*)

A Spaniard. Very useful as a spy
To both sides. He informs the enemy
As I instruct him. By his influence
I can arrange their dispositions.

CYRANO

Traitor!

DE GUICHE

(*Folding the scarf.*)

A traitor, yes; but useful . . .
We were saying? . . .
Oh, yes— Here is a bit of news for you:
Last night we had hopes of reprovisioning
The army. Under cover of the dark,
The Marshal moved to Dourlens. Our supplies
Are there. He may reach them. But to return
Safely, he needs a large force—at least half
Our entire strength. At present, we have here
Merely a skeleton.

CARBON

Fortunately,
The Spaniards do not know that.

DE GUICHE

Oh, yes; they know.
They will attack.

CARBON

Ah!

DE GUICHE

From that spy of mine
I learned of their intention. His report
Will determine the point of their advance.
The fellow asked me what to say! I told him:
"Go out between the lines; watch for my signal;
Where you see that, let them attack there."

CARBON

(*To the Cadets*)

Well,
Gentlemen!

(*All rise. Noise of sword belts and breast-plates being buckled on.*)

DE GUICHE

You may have perhaps an hour.

FIRST CADET

Oh— An hour!

(*They all sit down and resume their games once more.*)

DE GUICHE

(*To* CARBON)

The great thing is to gain time.
Any moment the Marshal may return.

CARBON

And to gain time?

DE GUICHE

You will all be so kind
As to lay down your lives!

CYRANO

Ah! Your revenge?

DE GUICHE

I make no great pretence of loving you!
But—since you gentlemen esteem yourselves
Invincible, the bravest of the brave,
And all that—why need we be personal?
I serve the king in choosing . . . as I choose!

CYRANO

(*Salutes*)

Sir, permit me to offer—all our thanks.

DE GUICHE

(*Returns the salute.*)

You love to fight a hundred against one;
Here is your opportunity!

(*He goes up stage with* CARBON.)

CYRANO

(*To the Cadets*)

My friends,
We shall add now to our old Gascon arms
With their six chevrons, blue and gold, a seventh—
Blood-red!

(DE GUICHE *talks in a low tone to* CARBON *up stage. Orders are given. The defense is arranged.* CYRANO *goes to* CHRISTIAN *who has remained motionless with folded arms.*)

Christian?

(*Lays a hand on his shoulder.*)

CHRISTIAN

(*Shakes his head.*)

Roxane . . .

CYRANO

Yes.

CHRISTIAN

I should like
To say farewell to her, with my whole heart
Written for her to keep.

CYRANO

I thought of that—

(*Takes a letter from his doublet.*)

I have written your farewell.

CHRISTIAN

Show me!

CYRANO

You wish
To read it?

CHRISTIAN

Of course!

(*He takes the letter; begins to read, looks up suddenly.*)

What?—

CYRANO

What is it?

CHRISTIAN

Look—
This little circle—

CYRANO

(*Takes back the letter quickly, and looks innocent.*)
Circle?—

CHRISTIAN

Yes—a tear!

CYRANO

So it is! . . . Well—a poet while he writes
Is like a lover in his lady's arms,
Believing his imagination—all
Seems true—you understand? There's half the charm
Of writing— Now, this letter as you see
I have made so pathetic that I wept
While I was writing it!

CHRISTIAN

You—wept?

CYRANO

Why, yes—
Because . . . it is a little thing to die,
But—not to see her . . . that is terrible!
And I shall never—
(CHRISTIAN *looks at him.*)
We shall never—
(*Quickly*)
You
Will never—

CHRISTIAN

(*Snatches the letter.*)
Give me that!
(*Noise in the distance on the outskirts of the camp*)

VOICE OF A SENTRY

Halt—who goes there?

(*Shots, shouting, jingle of harness*)

CARBON

What is it?—

THE SENTRY ON THE PARAPET

Why, a coach.

(*They rush to look.*)

CONFUSED VOICES

What? In the Camp?
A coach? Coming this way— It must have driven
Through the Spanish lines—what the devil— Fire!—
No— Hark! The driver shouting—what does he say?
Wait— He said: "On the service of the King!"

(*They are all on the parapet looking over. The jingling comes nearer.*)

DE GUICHE

Of the King?

(*They come down and fall into line.*)

CARBON

Hats off, all!

DE GUICHE

(*Speaks off stage.*)

The King! Fall in,
Rascals!—

(*The coach enters at full trot. It is covered with mud and dust. The curtains are drawn. Two footmen are seated behind. It stops suddenly.*)

CARBON

(*Shouts*)

Beat the assembly—

(*Roll of drums. All the Cadets uncover.*)

DE GUICHE

Two of you,
Lower the steps—open the door—

(*Two men rush to the coach. The door opens.*)

ROXANE

(*Comes out of the coach.*)

Good morning!

(*At the sound of a woman's voice, every head is raised. Sensation.*)

DE GUICHE

On the King's service— You?

ROXANE

Yes—my own king—

Love!

CYRANO

(*Aside*)

God is merciful . . .

CHRISTIAN

(*Hastens to her.*)

You! Why have you—

ROXANE

Your war lasted so long!

CHRISTIAN

But why?—

ROXANE

Not now—

CYRANO

(*Aside*)

I wonder if I dare to look at her . . .

DE GUICHE

You cannot remain here!

ROXANE

Why, certainly!

Roll that drum here, somebody . . .

(*She sits on the drum, which is brought to her.*)

Thank you— There!

(*She laughs.*)

Would you believe—they fired upon us?

—My coach

Looks like the pumpkin in the fairy tale,

Does it not? And my footmen—

(*She throws a kiss to* CHRISTIAN.)
How do you do?
(*She looks about.*)
How serious you all are! Do you know,
It is a long drive here—from Arras?
(*Sees* CYRANO.)
Cousin,
I am glad to see you!

CYRANO

(*Advances*)
Oh— How did you come?

ROXANE

How did I find you? Very easily—
I followed where the country was laid waste
—Oh, but I saw such things! I had to see
To believe. Gentlemen, is that the service
Of your King? I prefer my own!

CYRANO

But how
Did you come through?

ROXANE

Why, through the Spanish lines
Of course!

FIRST CADET

They let you pass?—

DE GUICHE

What did you say?
How did you manage?

LE BRET

Yes, that must have been
Difficult!

ROXANE

No— I simply drove along.
Now and then some hidalgo scowled at me
And I smiled back—my best smile; whereupon,
The Spaniards being (without prejudice

To the French) the most polished gentlemen
In the world—I passed!

CARBON

Certainly that smile
Should be a passport! Did they never ask
Your errand or your destination?

ROXANE

Oh,
Frequently! Then I drooped my eyes and said:
"I have a lover . . ." Whereupon, the Spaniard
With an air of ferocious dignity
Would close the carriage door—with such a gesture
As any king might envy, wave aside
The muskets that were levelled at my breast,
Fall back three paces, equally superb
In grace and gloom, draw himself up, thrust forth
A spur under his cloak, sweeping the air
With his long plumes, bow very low, and say:
"Pass, Senorita!"

CHRISTIAN

But Roxane—

ROXANE

I know—
I said "a lover"—but you understand—
Forgive me!—If I said "I am going to meet
My husband," no one would believe me!

CHRISTIAN

Yes,
But—

ROXANE

What then?

DE GUICHE

You must leave this place.

CYRANO

At once.

ROXANE

I?

LE BRET

Yes—immediately.

ROXANE

And why?

CHRISTIAN

(*Embarrassed*)

Because . . .

CYRANO

(*Same*)

In half an hour . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Same*)

Or three quarters . . .

CARBON

(*Same*)

Perhaps

It might be better . . .

LE BRET

If you . . .

ROXANE

Oh— I see!

You are going to fight. I remain here.

ALL

No—no!

ROXANE

He is my husband—

(*Throws herself in* CHRISTIAN'S *arms.*)

I will die with you!

CHRISTIAN

Your eyes! . . . Why do you?—

ROXANE

You know why . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Desperate*)

This post

Is dangerous—

ROXANE

(*Turns*)

How—dangerous?

CYRANO

The proof

Is, we are ordered—

ROXANE

(*To* DE GUICHE)

Oh—you wish to make

A widow of me?

DE GUICHE

On my word of honor—

ROXANE

No matter. I am just a little mad—

I will stay. It may be amusing.

CYRANO

What,

A heroine—our intellectual?

ROXANE

Monsieur de Bergerac, I am your cousin!

A CADET

We'll fight now! Hurrah!

ROXANE

(*More and more excited*)

I am safe with you—my friends!

ANOTHER

(*Carried away*)

The whole camp breathes of lilies!—

ROXANE

And I think,

This hat would look well on the battlefield! . . .

But perhaps—

(*Looks at* DE GUICHE.)

The Count ought to leave us. Any moment

Now, there may be danger.

DE GUICHE

This is too much!

I must inspect my guns. I shall return—
You may change your mind— There will yet be time—

ROXANE

Never!

(DE GUICHE *goes out.*)

CHRISTIAN

(*Imploring*)
Roxane! . . .

ROXANE

No!

FIRST CADET

(*To the rest*)
She stays here!

ALL

(*Rushing about, elbowing each other, brushing off their clothes.*)
A comb!—
Soap!—Here's a hole in my— A needle!—Who
Has a ribbon?—Your mirror, quick!—My cuffs—
A razor—

ROXANE

(*To* CYRANO, *who is still urging her*)
No! I shall not stir one step!

CARBON

(*Having, like the others, tightened his belt, dusted himself, brushed off his hat, smoothed out his plume and put on his lace cuffs, advances to* ROXANE *ceremoniously.*)
In that case, may I not present to you
Some of these gentlemen who are to have
The honor of dying in your presence?

ROXANE

(*Bows*)
Please!—

(*She waits, standing, on the arm of* CHRISTIAN, *while*

CARBON

(*—presents*)
Baron de Peyrescous de Colignac!

THE CADET

(*Salutes*)
Madame . . .

ROXANE

Monsieur . . .

CARBON

(*Continues*)
Baron de Casterac
De Cahuzac— Vidame de Malgouyre
Estressac Lésbas d'Escarabiot—

THE VIDAME

Madame . . .

CARBON

Chevalier d'Antignac-Juzet—
Baron Hillot de Blagnac-Saléchan
De Castel-Crabioules—

THE BARON

Madame . . .

ROXANE

How many
Names you all have!

THE BARON

Hundreds!

CARBON

(*To* ROXANE)
Open the hand
That holds your handkerchief.

ROXANE

(*Opens her hand; the handkerchief falls.*)
Why?
(*The whole company makes a movement toward it.*)

CARBON

(*Picks it up quickly.*)

My company
Was in want of a banner. We have now
The fairest in the army!

ROXANE

(*Smiling*)

Rather small—

CARBON

(*Fastens the handkerchief to his lance.*)

Lace—and embroidered!

A CADET

(*To the others*)

With her smiling on me,
I could die happy, if I only had
Something in my—

CARBON

(*Turns upon him*)

Shame on you! Feast your eyes
And forget your—

ROXANE

(*Quickly*)

It must be this fresh air—
I am starving! Let me see . . .
Cold partridges,
Pastry, a little white wine—that would do.
Will some one bring that to me?

A CADET

(*Aside*)

Will some one!—

ANOTHER

Where the devil are we to find—

ROXANE

(*Overhears; sweetly*)

Why, there—
In my carriage.

ALL

Wha-at?

ROXANE

All you have to do
Is to unpack, and carve, and serve things.
Oh,
Notice my coachman; you may recognize
An old friend.

THE CADETS

(*Rush to the coach.*)
Ragueneau!

ROXANE

(*Follows them with her eyes.*)
Poor fellows . . .

THE CADETS

(*Acclamations*)
Ah!
Ah!

CYRANO

(*Kisses her hand.*)
Our good fairy!

RAGUENEAU

(*Standing on his box, like a mountebank before a crowd.*)
Gentlemen!—

(*Enthusiasm*)

THE CADETS

Bravo!
Bravo!

RAGUENEAU

The Spaniards, basking in our smiles,
Smiled on our baskets!

(*Applause*)

CYRANO

(*Aside, to* CHRISTIAN)
Christian!—

RAGUENEAU

They adored
The Fair, and missed—
(*He takes from under the seat a dish, which he holds aloft.*)
the Fowl!
(*Applause. The dish is passed from hand to hand.*)

CYRANO

(*As before, to* CHRISTIAN)
One moment—

RAGUENEAU

Venus
Charmed their eyes, while Adonis quietly
(*Brandishing a ham.*)
Brought home the Boar!
(*Applause; the ham is seized by a score of hands outstretched.*)

CYRANO

(*As before*)
Pst— Let me speak to you—

ROXANE

(*As the Cadets return, their arms full of provisions*)
Spread them out on the ground.
(*Calls*)
Christian! Come here;
Make yourself useful.
(CHRISTIAN *turns to her, at the moment when* CYRANO *was leading him aside. She arranges the food, with his aid and that of the two imperturbable footmen.*)

RAGUENEAU

Peacock, aux truffes!

FIRST CADET

(*Comes down, cutting a huge slice of the ham.*)
Tonnerre!

We are not going to die without a gorge—
(*Sees* ROXANE; *corrects himself hastily.*)
Pardon—a banquet!

RAGUENEAU

(*Tossing out the cushions of the carriage.*)
Open these—they are full
Of ortolans!
(*Tumult; laughter; the cushions are eviscerated.*)

THIRD CADET

Lucullus!

RAGUENEAU

(*Throws out bottles of red wine.*)
Flasks of ruby—
(*And of white*)
Flasks of topaz—

ROXANE

(*Throws a tablecloth at the head of* CYRANO.)
Come back out of your dreams!
Unfold this cloth—

RAGUENEAU

(*Takes off one of the lanterns of the carriage and flourishes it.*)
Our lamps are bonbonnières!

CYRANO

(*To* CHRISTIAN)
I must see you before you speak with her—

RAGUENEAU

(*More and more lyrical*)
My whip-handle is one long sausage!

ROXANE

(*Pouring wine; passing the food.*)
We
Being about to die, first let us dine!
Never mind the others—all for Gascoyne!
And if De Guiche comes, he is not invited!

(*Going from one to another.*)
Plenty of time—you need not eat so fast—
Hold your cup—
(*To another*)
What's the matter?

THE CADET

(*Sobbing*)
You are so good
To us . . .

ROXANE

There, there! Red or white wine?
—Some bread
For Monsieur de Carbon!—Napkins— A knife—
Pass your plate— Some of the crust? A little more—
Light or dark?—Burgundy?—

CYRANO

(*Follows her with an armful of dishes, helping to serve.*)
Adorable!

ROXANE

(*Goes to* CHRISTIAN.)
What would you like?

CHRISTIAN

Nothing.

ROXANE

Oh, but you must!—
A little wine? A biscuit?

CHRISTIAN

Tell me first
Why you came—

ROXANE

By and by. I must take care
Of these poor boys—

LE BRET

(*Who has gone up stage to pass up food to the sentry on the parapet, on the end of a lance.*)
De Guiche!—

CYRANO

Hide everything
Quick!—Dishes, bottles, tablecloth—
Now look
Hungry again—
(*To* RAGUENEAU)
You there! Up on your box—
—Everything out of sight?—
(*In a twinkling, everything has been pushed inside the tents, hidden in their hats or under their cloaks.* DE GUICHE *enters quickly, then stops, sniffing the air. Silence.*)

DE GUICHE

It smells good here.

A CADET

(*Humming with an air of great unconcern.*)
Sing ha-ha-ha and ho-ho-ho—

DE GUICHE

(*Stares at him; he grows embarrassed.*)
You there—
What are you blushing for?

THE CADET

Nothing—my blood
Stirs at the thought of battle.

ANOTHER

Pom . . . pom . . . pom! . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Turns upon him.*)
What is that?

THE CADET

(*Slightly stimulated*)
Only song—only little song—

DE GUICHE

You appear happy!

THE CADET

Oh yes—always happy
Before a fight—

DE GUICHE

(*Calls to* CARBON, *for the purpose of giving him an order.*)

Captain! I—

(*Stops and looks at him.*)

What the devil—

You are looking happy too!—

CARBON

(*Pulls a long face and hides a bottle behind his back.*)

No!

DE GUICHE

Here—I had

One gun remaining. I have had it placed

(*He points off stage.*)

There—in that corner—for your men.

A CADET

(*Simpering*)

So kind!—

Charming attention!

ANOTHER

(*Same business; burlesque*)

Sweet solicitude!—

DE GUICHE

(*Contemptuous*)

I believe you are both drunk—

(*Coldly*)

Being unaccustomed

To guns—take care of the recoil!

FIRST CADET

(*Gesture*)

Ah-h . . . Pfft!

DE GUICHE

(*Goes up to him, furious.*)

How dare you?

FIRST CADET

A Gascon's gun never recoils!

DE GUICHE

(*Shakes him by the arm.*)

You *are* drunk—

FIRST CADET

(*Superbly*)

With the smell of powder!

DE GUICHE

(*Turns away with a shrug.*)

Bah!

(*To* ROXANE)

Madame, have you decided?

ROXANE

I stay here.

DE GUICHE

You have time to escape—

ROXANE

No!

DE GUICHE

Very well—

Someone give me a musket!

CARBON

What?

DE GUICHE

I stay

Here also.

CYRANO

(*Formally*)

Sir, you show courage!

FIRST CADET

A Gascon

In spite of all that lace!

ROXANE

Why—

DE GUICHE

Must I run

Away, and leave a woman?

SECOND CADET

(*To First Cadet*)

We might give him
Something to eat—what do you say?

(*All the food re-appears, as if by magic.*)

DE GUICHE

(*His face lights up.*)

A feast!

THIRD CADET

Here a little, there a little—

DE GUICHE

(*Recovers his self-control; haughtily.*)

Do you think
I want your leavings?

CYRANO

(*Saluting*)

Colonel—you improve!

DE GUICHE

I can fight as I am!

FIRST CADET

(*Delighted*)

Listen to him—
He has an accent!

DE GUICHE

(*Laughs*)

Have I so?

FIRST CADET

A Gascon!—
A Gascon, after all!

(*They all begin to dance.*)

CARBON

(*Who has disappeared for a moment behind the parapet, reappears on top of it.*)

I have placed my pikemen
Here.

(*Indicates a row of pikes showing above the parapet.*)

DE GUICHE

(*Bows to* ROXANE.)
We'll review them; will you take my arm?
(*She takes his arm; they go up on the parapet. The rest uncover, and follow them up stage.*)

CHRISTIAN

(*Goes hurriedly to* CYRANO.)
Speak quickly!
(*At the moment when* ROXANE *appears on the parapet the pikes are lowered in salute, and a cheer is heard. She bows.*)

THE PIKEMEN

(*Off stage*)
Hurrah!

CHRISTIAN

What is it?

CYRANO

If Roxane . . .

CHRISTIAN

Well?

CYRANO

Speaks about your letters . . .

CHRISTIAN

Yes—I know!

CYRANO

Do not make the mistake of showing . . .

CHRISTIAN

What?

CYRANO

Showing surprise.

CHRISTIAN

Surprise—why?

CYRANO

I must tell you! . . .
It is quite simple—I had forgotten it

Until just now. You have . . .

CHRISTIAN

Speak quickly!—

CYRANO

You
Have written oftener than you think.

CHRISTIAN

Oh—have I!

CYRANO

I took upon me to interpret you;
And wrote—sometimes . . . without . . .

CHRISTIAN

My knowing. Well?

CYRANO

Perfectly simple!

CHRISTIAN

Oh yes, perfectly!—
For a month, we have been blockaded here!—
How did you send all these letters?

CYRANO

Before
Daylight, I managed—

CHRISTIAN

I see. That was also
Perfectly simple!
—So I wrote to her.
How many times a week? Twice? Three times?
Four?

CYRANO

Oftener.

CHRISTIAN

Every day?

CYRANO

Yes—every day . . .
Every single day . . .

CHRISTIAN

(*Violently*)

And that wrought you up
Into such a flame that you faced death—

CYRANO

(*Sees* ROXANE *returning.*)

Hush—
Not before her!

(*He goes quickly into the tent.* ROXANE *comes up to* CHRISTIAN.)

ROXANE

Now—Christian!

CHRISTIAN

(*Takes her hands.*)

Tell me now
Why you came here—over these ruined roads—
Why you made your way among mosstroopers
And ruffians—you—to join me here?

ROXANE

Because—
Your letters . . .

CHRISTIAN

Meaning?

ROXANE

It was your own fault
If I ran into danger! I went mad—
Mad with you! Think what you have written me,
How many times, each one more wonderful
Than the last!

CHRISTIAN

All this for a few absurd
Love-letters—

ROXANE

Hush—absurd! How can you know?
I thought I loved you, ever since one night
When a voice that I never would have known
Under my window breathed your soul to me . . .

But—all this time, your letters—every one
Was like hearing your voice there in the dark,
All around me, like your arms around me . . .
(*More lightly*)
At last,
I came. Anyone would! Do you suppose
The prim Penelope had stayed at home
Embroidering,—if Ulysses wrote like you?
She would have fallen like another Helen—
Tucked up those linen petticoats of hers
And followed him to Troy!

CHRISTIAN

But you—

ROXANE

I read them
Over and over. I grew faint reading them.
I belonged to you. Every page of them
Was like a petal fallen from your soul—
Like the light and the fire of a great love,
Sweet and strong and true—

CHRISTIAN

Sweet . . . and strong . . . and true . . .
You felt that, Roxane?—

ROXANE

You know how I feel! . . .

CHRISTIAN

So—you came . . .

ROXANE

Oh my Christian, oh my king,—
Lift me up if I fall upon my knees—
It is the heart of me that kneels to you,
And will remain forever at your feet—
You cannot lift that!—
I came here to say
'Forgive me'—(It is time to be forgiven
Now, when we may die presently)—forgive me
For being light and vain and loving you

Only because you were beautiful.

CHRISTIAN

(*Astonished*)

Roxane! . . .

ROXANE

Afterwards I knew better. Afterwards
(I had to learn to use my wings) I loved you
For yourself too—knowing you more, and loving
More of you. And now—

CHRISTIAN

Now? . . .

ROXANE

It is yourself
I love now: your own self.

CHRISTIAN

(*Taken aback*)

Roxane!

ROXANE

(*Gravely*)

Be happy!—
You must have suffered; for you must have seen
How frivolous I was; and to be loved
For the mere costume, the poor casual body
You went about in—to a soul like yours,
That must have been torture! Therefore with words
You revealed your heart. Now that image of you
Which filled my eyes first—I see better now,
And I see it no more!

CHRISTIAN

Oh!—

ROXANE

You still doubt
Your victory?

CHRISTIAN

(*Miserably*)

Roxane!—

ROXANE

I understand:
You cannot perfectly believe in me—
A love like this—

CHRISTIAN

I want no love like this!
I want love only for—

ROXANE

Only for what
Every woman sees in you? I can do
Better than that!

CHRISTIAN

No—it was best before!

ROXANE

You do not altogether know me . . . Dear,
There is more of me than there was—with this,
I can love more of you—more of what makes
You your own self—Truly! . . . If you were less
Lovable—

CHRISTIAN

No!

ROXANE

—Less charming—ugly even—
I should love you still.

CHRISTIAN

You mean that?

ROXANE

I do
Mean that!

CHRISTIAN

Ugly? . . .

ROXANE

Yes. Even then!

CHRISTIAN

(*Agonized*)

Oh . . . God! . . .

ROXANE

Now are you happy?

CHRISTIAN

(*Choking*)

Yes . . .

ROXANE

What is it?

CHRISTIAN

(*Pushes her away gently.*)

Only . . .

Nothing . . . one moment . . .

ROXANE

But—

CHRISTIAN

(*Gesture toward the Cadets*)

I am keeping you

From those poor fellows— Go and smile at them;

They are going to die!

ROXANE

(*Softly*)

Dear Christian!

CHRISTIAN

Go—

(*She goes up among the Gascons who gather round her respectfully.*)

Cyrano!

CYRANO

(*Comes out of the tent, armed for the battle.*)

What is wrong? You look—

CHRISTIAN

She does not

Love me any more.

CYRANO

(*Smiles*)

You think not?

CHRISTIAN

She loves

You.

CYRANO

No!—

CHRISTIAN

(*Bitterly*)

She loves only my soul.

CYRANO

No!

CHRISTIAN

Yes—

That means you. And you love her.

CYRANO

I?

CHRISTIAN

I see—

I know!

CYRANO

That is true . . .

CHRISTIAN

More than—

CYRANO

(*Quietly*)

More than that.

CHRISTIAN

Tell her so!

CYRANO

No.

CHRISTIAN

Why not?

CYRANO

Why—look at me!

CHRISTIAN

She would love me if I were ugly.

CYRANO

(*Startled*)

She—

Said that?

CHRISTIAN

Yes. Now then!

CYRANO

(*Half to himself*)

It was good of her
To tell you that . . .
(*Change of tone*)
Nonsense! Do not believe
Any such madness—
It was good of her
To tell you. . . .
Do not take her at her word!
Go on—you never will be ugly— Go!
She would never forgive me.

CHRISTIAN

That is what
We shall see.

CYRANO

No, no—

CHRISTIAN

Let her choose between us!—
Tell her everything!

CYRANO

No—you torture me—

CHRISTIAN

Shall I ruin your happiness, because
I have a cursed pretty face? That seems
Too unfair!

CYRANO

And am I to ruin yours
Because I happen to be born with power
To say what you—perhaps—feel?

CHRISTIAN

Tell her!

CYRANO

Man—

Do not try me too far!

CHRISTIAN

I am tired of being
My own rival!

CYRANO

Christian!—

CHRISTIAN

Our secret marriage—
No witnesses—fraudulent—that can be
Annulled—

CYRANO

Do not try me—

CHRISTIAN

I want her love
For the poor fool I am—or not at all!
Oh, I am going through with this! I'll know,
One way or the other. Now I shall walk down
To the end of the post. Go tell her. Let her choose
One of us.

CYRANO

It will be you.

CHRISTIAN

God—I hope so!
(*He turns and calls.*)
Roxane!

CYRANO

No—no—

ROXANE

(*Hurries down to him.*)
Yes, Christian?

CHRISTIAN

Cyrano
Has news for you—important.
(*She turns to* CYRANO. CHRISTIAN *goes out.*)

ROXANE

(*Lightly*)
Oh—important?

CYRANO

He is gone . . .

(*To* ROXANE)

Nothing—only Christian thinks
You ought to know—

ROXANE

I do know. He still doubts
What I told him just now. I saw that.

CYRANO

(*Takes her hand.*)

Was it
True—what you told him just now?

ROXANE

It was true!
I said that I should love him even . . .

CYRANO

(*Smiling sadly*)

The word
Comes hard—before me?

ROXANE

Even if he were . . .

CYRANO

Say it—
I shall not be hurt!—Ugly?

ROXANE

Even then
I should love him.

(*A few shots, off stage, in the direction in which* CHRISTIAN *disappeared.*)

Hark! The guns—

CYRANO

Hideous?

ROXANE

Hideous.

CYRANO

Disfigured?

ROXANE

Or disfigured.

CYRANO

Even
Grotesque?

ROXANE

How could he ever be grotesque—
Ever—to me!

CYRANO

But you could love him so,
As much as?—

ROXANE

Yes—and more!

CYRANO

(*Aside, excitedly*)

It is true!—true!—
Perhaps—God! This is too much happiness . . .
(*To* ROXANE)
I—Roxane—listen—

LE BRET

(*Enters quickly; calls to* CYRANO *in a low tone.*)

Cyrano—

CYRANO

(*Turns*)

Yes?

LE BRET

Hush! . . .
(*Whispers a few words to him.*)

CYRANO

(*Lets fall* ROXANE'S *hand.*)
Ah!

ROXANE

What is it?

CYRANO

(*Half stunned, and aside*)

All gone . . .

ROXANE

(*More shots*)

What is it? Oh,
They are fighting!—

(*She goes up to look off stage.*)

CYRANO

All gone. I cannot ever
Tell her, now . . . ever . . .

ROXANE

(*Starts to rush away.*)

What has happened?

CYRANO

(*Restrains her.*)

Nothing.

(*Several Cadets enter. They conceal something which they are carrying, and form a group so as to prevent* ROXANE *from seeing their burden.*)

ROXANE

These men—

CYRANO

Come away . . .

(*He leads her away from the group.*)

ROXANE

You were telling me
Something—

CYRANO

Oh, that? Nothing. . . .

(*Gravely*)

I swear to you
That the spirit of Christian—that his soul
Was—

(*Corrects himself quickly.*)

That his soul is no less great—

ROXANE

(*Catches at the word.*)

Was?

(*Crying out*)

Oh!—

(*She rushes among the men, and scatters them.*)

CYRANO

All gone . . .

ROXANE

(*Sees* CHRISTIAN *lying upon his cloak.*)

Christian!

LE BRET

(*To* CYRANO)

At the first volley.

(ROXANE *throws herself upon the body of* CHRISTIAN. *Shots; at first scattered, then increasing. Drums. Voices shouting.*)

CARBON

(*Sword in hand*)

Here

They come!—Ready!—

(*Followed by the Cadets, he climbs over the parapet and disappears.*)

ROXANE

Christian!

CARBON

(*Off stage*)

Come on, there, You!

ROXANE

Christian!

CARBON

Fall in!

ROXANE

Christian!

CARBON

Measure your fuse!

(RAGUENEAU *hurries up, carrying a helmet full of water.*)

CHRISTIAN

(*Faintly*)

Roxane! . . .

CYRANO

(*Low and quick, in* CHRISTIAN'S *ear, while* ROXANE *is dipping into the water a strip of linen torn from her dress.*)

I have told her; she loves you.

(CHRISTIAN *closes his eyes.*)

ROXANE

(*Turns to* CHRISTIAN.)

Yes,

My darling?

CARBON

Draw your ramrods!

ROXANE

(*To* CYRANO)

He is not dead? . . .

CARBON

Open your charges!

ROXANE

I can feel his cheek

Growing cold against mine—

CARBON

Take aim!

ROXANE

A letter—

Over his heart—

(*She opens it.*)

For me.

CYRANO

(*Aside*)

My letter . . .

CARBON

Fire!

(*Musketry, cries and groans. Din of battle.*)

CYRANO

(*Trying to withdraw his hand, which* ROXANE, *still upon her knees, is holding.*)

But Roxane—they are fighting—

ROXANE

Wait a little . . .

He is dead. No one else knew him but you . . .

(*She weeps quietly.*)

Was he not a great lover, a great man,
A hero?

CYRANO

(*Standing, bareheaded.*)

Yes, Roxane.

ROXANE

A poet, unknown,
Adorable?

CYRANO

Yes, Roxane.

ROXANE

A fine mind?

CYRANO

Yes, Roxane.

ROXANE

A heart deeper than we knew—
A soul magnificently tender?

CYRANO

(*Firmly*)

Yes,
Roxane!

ROXANE

(*Sinks down upon the breast of* CHRISTIAN.)

He is dead now . . .

CYRANO

(*Aside; draws his sword.*)

Why, so am I—
For I am dead, and my love mourns for me
And does not know . . .

(*Trumpets in distance*)

DE GUICHE

(*Appears on the parapet, disheveled, wounded on the forehead, shouting.*)

The signal—hark—the trumpets!
The army has returned— Hold them now!—Hold them!
The army!—

ROXANE

On his letter—blood . . . and tears.

A VOICE

(*Off stage*)

Surrender!

THE CADETS

No!

RAGUENEAU

This place is dangerous!—

CYRANO

(*To* De Guiche)

Take her away—I am going—

ROXANE

(*Kisses the letter; faintly.*)

His blood . . . his tears . . .

RAGUENEAU

(*Leaps down from the coach and runs to her.*)

She has fainted—

DE GUICHE

(*On the parapet; savagely, to the Cadets*)

Hold them!

VOICE OFF STAGE

Lay down your arms!

VOICES

No! No!

CYRANO

(*To* DE GUICHE)

Sir, you have proved yourself— Take care of her.

DE GUICHE

(*Hurries to* ROXANE *and takes her up in his arms.*)

As you will—we can win, if you hold on
A little longer—

CYRANO

Good!

(*Calls out to* ROXANE, *as she is carried away, fainting, by* DE GUICHE *and* RAGUENEAU.)

Adieu, Roxane!

(*Tumult, outcries. Several Cadets come back wounded and fall on the stage.* CYRANO, *rushing to the fight, is stopped on the crest of the parapet by* CARBON, *covered with blood.*)

CARBON

We are breaking—I am twice wounded—

CYRANO

(*Shouts to the Gascons.*)

Hardi!

Reculez pas, Drollos!

(*To* CARBON, *holding him up.*)

So—never fear!

I have two deaths to avenge now—Christian's
And my own!

(*They come down.* CYRANO *takes from him the lance with* ROXANE'S *handkerchief still fastened to it.*)

Float, little banner, with her name!

(*He plants it on the parapet; then shouts to the Cadets.*)

Toumbé dessus! Escrasas lous!

(*To the fifer*)

Your fife!

Music!

(*Fife plays. The wounded drag themselves to their feet. Other Cadets scramble over the parapet and group themselves around* CYRANO *and his tiny flag. The coach is filled and covered with men, bristling with muskets, transformed into a redoubt.*)

A CADET

(*Reels backward over the wall, still fighting. Shouts*)

They are climbing over!—

(*And falls dead.*)

CYRANO

Very good—

Let them come!— A salute now—

(*The parapet is crowned for an instant with a rank of enemies. The imperial banner of Spain is raised aloft.*)

Fire!

(*General volley*)

VOICE

(*Among the ranks of the enemy*)

Fire!

(*Murderous counter-fire; the Cadets fall on every side.*)

A SPANISH OFFICER

(*Uncovers*)

Who are these men who are so fond of death?

CYRANO

(*Erect amid the hail of bullets, declaims*)

The Cadets of Gascoyne, the defenders
Of Carbon de Castel-Jaloux—
Free fighters, free lovers, free spenders—

(*He rushes forward, followed by a few survivors.*)

The Cadets of Gascoyne . . .

(*The rest is lost in the din of battle.*)

(*Curtain*)

THE FIFTH ACT

CYRANO'S GAZETTE

Fifteen years later, in 1655. THE PARK OF THE CONVENT *occupied by the Ladies of the Cross, at Paris.*

Magnificent foliage. To the Left, the House upon a broad Terrace at the head of a flight of steps, with several Doors opening upon the Terrace. In the centre of the scene an enormous Tree alone in the centre of a little open space. Toward the Right, in the foreground, among Boxwood Bushes, a semicircular Bench of stone.

All the way across the Background of the scene, an Avenue overarched by the chestnut trees, leading to the door of a Chapel on the Right, just visible among the branches of the trees. Beyond the double curtain of the trees, we catch a glimpse of bright lawns and shaded walks, masses of shrubbery; the perspective of the Park; the sky.

A little side door of the Chapel opens upon a Colonnade, garlanded with Autumnal vines, and disappearing on the Right behind the box-trees.

It is late October. Above the still living green of the turf all the foliage is red and yellow and brown. The evergreen masses of Box and Yew stand out darkly against this Autumnal coloring. A heap of dead leaves under every tree. The leaves are falling everywhere. They rustle underfoot along the walks; the Terrace and the Bench are half covered with them.

Before the Bench on the Right, on the side toward the Tree, is placed a tall embroidery frame and beside it a little Chair. Baskets filled with skeins of many-colored silks and balls of wool. Tapestry unfinished on the Frame.

At the CURTAIN RISE *the nuns are coming and going across the Park; several of them are seated on the Bench around* MOTHER MARGUÉRITE DE JÉSUS. *The leaves are falling.*

SISTER MARTHE

(*To* MOTHER MARGUÉRITE)

Sister Claire has been looking in the glass
At her new cap; twice!

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

(*To* SISTER CLAIRE)

It is very plain;
Very.

SISTER CLAIRE

And Sister Marthe stole a plum
Out of the tart this morning!

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

(*To* SISTER MARTHE)

That was wrong;
Very wrong.

SISTER CLAIRE

Oh, but such a little look!

SISTER MARTHE

Such a little plum!

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

(*Severely*)

I shall tell Monsieur
De Cyrano, this evening.

SISTER CLAIRE

No! Oh, no!—
He will make fun of us.

SISTER MARTHE

He will say nuns

Are so gay!

SISTER CLAIRE

And so greedy!

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

(*Smiling*)

And so good . . .

SISTER CLAIRE

It must be ten years, Mother Marguérite,
That he has come here every Saturday,
Is it not?

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

More than ten years; ever since
His cousin came to live among us here—
Her worldly weeds among our linen veils,
Her widowhood and our virginity—
Like a black dove among white doves.

SISTER MARTHE

No one
Else ever turns that happy sorrow of hers
Into a smile.

ALL THE NUNS

He is such fun!—He makes us
Almost laugh!—And he teases everyone—
And pleases everyone— And we all love him—
And he likes our cake, too—

SISTER MARTHE

I am afraid
He is not a good Catholic.

SISTER CLAIRE

Some day
We shall convert him.

THE NUNS

Yes—yes!

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

Let him be;
I forbid you to worry him. Perhaps

He might stop coming here.

SISTER MARTHE

But . . . God?

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

You need not
Be afraid. God knows all about him.

SISTER MARTHE

Yes . . .
But every Saturday he says to me,
Just as if he were proud of it: "Well, Sister,
I ate meat yesterday!"

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

He tells you so?
The last time he said that, he had not eaten
Anything, for two days.

SISTER MARTHE

Mother!—

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

He is poor;
Very poor.

SISTER MARTHE

Who said so?

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

Monsieur Le Bret.

SISTER MARTHE

Why does not someone help him?

MOTHER MARGUÉRITE

He would be
Angry; very angry . . .

(*Between the trees up stage,* ROXANE *appears, all in black, with a widow's cap and long veils.* DE GUICHE, *magnificently grown old, walks beside her. They move slowly.* MOTHER MARGUÉRITE *rises.*)

Let us go in—
Madame Madeleine has a visitor.

SISTER MARTHE

(*To* SISTER CLAIRE)

The Duc de Grammont, is it not? The Marshal?

SISTER CLAIRE

(*Looks toward* DE GUICHE.)

I think so—yes.

SISTER MARTHE

He has not been to see her

For months—

THE NUNS

He is busy—the Court!—the Camp!—

SISTER CLAIRE

The world! . . .

(*They go out.* DE GUICHE *and* ROXANE *come down in silence, and stop near the embroidery frame. Pause.*)

DE GUICHE

And you remain here, wasting all that gold—
For ever in mourning?

ROXANE

For ever.

DE GUICHE

And still faithful?

ROXANE

And still faithful . . .

DE GUICHE

(*After a pause*)

Have you forgiven me?

ROXANE

(*Simply, looking up at the cross of the Convent*)

I am here.

(*Another pause*)

DE GUICHE

Was Christian . . . all that?

ROXANE

If you knew him

DE GUICHE

Ah? We were not precisely . . . intimate . . .
And his last letter—always at your heart?

ROXANE

It hangs here, like a holy reliquary.

DE GUICHE

Dead—and you love him still!

ROXANE

Sometimes I think
He has not altogether died; our hearts
Meet, and his love flows all around me, living.

DE GUICHE

(*After another pause*)
You see Cyrano often?

ROXANE

Every week.
My old friend takes the place of my Gazette,
Brings me all the news. Every Saturday,
Under that tree where you are now, his chair
Stands, if the day be fine. I wait for him,
Embroidering; the hour strikes; then I hear,
(I need not turn to look!) at the last stroke,
His cane tapping the steps. He laughs at me
For my eternal needlework. He tells
The story of the past week—
(Le Bret *appears on the steps.*)
There's Le Bret!—
(Le Bret *approaches.*)
How is it with our friend?

LE BRET

Badly.

DE GUICHE

Indeed?

ROXANE

(*To* De Guiche)
Oh, he exaggerates!

LE BRET

Just as I said—
Loneliness, misery—I told him so!—
His satires make a host of enemies—
He attacks the false nobles, the false saints,
The false heroes, the false artists—in short,
Everyone!

ROXANE

But they fear that sword of his—
No one dare touch him!

DE GUICHE

(*With a shrug*)

H'm—that may be so.

LE BRET

It is not violence I fear for him,
But solitude—poverty—old gray December,
Stealing on wolf's feet, with a wolf's green eyes,
Into his darkening room. Those bravoes yet
May strike our Swordsman down! Every day now,
He draws his belt up one hole; his poor nose
Looks like old ivory; he has one coat
Left—his old black serge.

DE GUICHE

That is nothing strange
In this world! No, you need not pity him
Overmuch.

LE BRET

(*With a bitter smile*)

My lord Marshal! . . .

DE GUICHE

I say. do not
Pity him overmuch. He lives his life,
His own life, his own way—thought, word, and deed
Free!

LE BRET

(*As before*)

My lord Duke! . . .

DE GUICHE

(*Haughtily*)

Yes, I know—I have all;
He has nothing. Nevertheless, to-day
I should be proud to shake his hand . . .
(*Saluting* ROXANE.)
Adieu.

ROXANE

I will go with you.
(DE GUICHE *salutes* LE BRET, *and turns with* ROXANE *toward the steps.*)

DE GUICHE

(*Pauses on the steps, as she climbs.*)

Yes— I envy him
Now and then . . .
Do you know, when a man wins
Everything in this world, when he succeeds
Too much—he feels, having done nothing wrong
Especially, Heaven knows!—he feels somehow
A thousand small displeasures with himself,
Whose whole sum is not quite Remorse, but rather
A sort of vague disgust . . . The ducal robes
Mounting up, step by step, to pride and power,
Somewhere among their folds draw after them
A rustle of dry illusions, vain regrets,
As your veil, up the stairs here, draws along
The whisper of dead leaves.

ROXANE

(*Ironical*)

The sentiment
Does you honor.

DE GUICHE

Oh, yes . . .
(*Pausing suddenly.*)
Monsieur Le Bret!—
(*To* ROXANE)
You pardon us?—

(*He goes to* LE BRET, *and speaks in a low tone.*)

One moment— It is true
That no one dares attack your friend. Some people
Dislike him, none the less. The other day
At Court, such a one said to me: "This man
Cyrano may die—accidentally."

LE BRET

(*Coldly*)
Thank you.

DE GUICHE

You may thank me. Keep him at home
All you can. Tell him to be careful.

LE BRET

(*Shaking his hands to heaven.*)

Careful!—
He is coming here. I'll warn him—yes, but! . . .

ROXANE

(*Still on the steps, to a Nun who approaches her*)

Here
I am—what is it?

THE NUN

Madame, Ragueneau
Wishes to see you.

ROXANE

Bring him here.
(*To* LE BRET *and* DE GUICHE)
He comes
For sympathy—having been first of all
A Poet, he became since then, in turn,
A Singer—

LE BRET

Bath-house keeper—

ROXANE

Sacristan—

LE BRET

Actor—

ROXANE

Hairdresser—

LE BRET

Music-master—

ROXANE

Now,

To-day—

RAGUENEAU

(*Enters hurriedly.*)

Madame!—

(*He sees* LE BRET.)

Monsieur!—

ROXANE

(*Smiling*)

First tell your troubles

To Le Bret for a moment.

RAGUENEAU

But Madame—

(*She goes out, with* DE GUICHE, *not hearing him.* RAGUENEAU *comes to* LE BRET.)

After all, I had rather— You are here—
She need not know so soon— I went to see him
Just now— Our friend— As I came near his door,
I saw him coming out. I hurried on
To join him. At the corner of the street,
As he passed— Could it be an accident?—
I wonder!—At the window overhead,
A lackey with a heavy log of wood
Let it fall—

LE BRET

Cyrano!

RAGUENEAU

I ran to him—

LE BRET

God! The cowards!

RAGUENEAU

I found him lying there—
A great hole in his head—

LE BRET

Is he alive?

RAGUENEAU

Alive—yes. But . . . I had to carry him
Up to his room—Dieu! Have you seen his room?—

LE BRET

Is he suffering?

RAGUENEAU

No; unconscious.

LE BRET

Did you
Call a doctor?

RAGUENEAU

One came—for charity.

LE BRET

Poor Cyrano!—We must not tell Roxane
All at once . . . Did the doctor say?—

RAGUENEAU

He said
Fever, and lesions of the— I forget
Those long names— Ah, if you had seen him there,
His head all white bandages!—Let us go
Quickly—there is no one to care for him—
All alone— If he tries to raise his head,
He may die!

LE BRET

(*Draws him away to the Right.*)
This way— It is shorter—through
The Chapel—

ROXANE

(*Appears on the stairway, and calls to* LE BRET *as he is going out by the colonnade which leads to the small door of the Chapel.*)
Monsieur Le Bret!—

(LE BRET *and* RAGUENEAU *rush off without hearing.*)

Running away
When I call to him? Poor dear Ragueneau
Must have been very tragic!

(*She comes slowly down the stair, toward the tree.*)

What a day! . . .
Something in these bright Autumn afternoons
Happy and yet regretful—an old sorrow
Smiling . . . as though poor little April dried
Her tears long ago—and remembered . . .

(*She sits down at her work. Two Nuns come out of the house carrying a great chair and set it under the tree.*)

Ah—
The old chair, for my old friend!—

SISTER MARTHE

The best one
In our best parlor!—

ROXANE

Thank you, Sister—

(*The Nuns withdraw.*)

There—

(*She begins embroidering. The clock strikes.*)

The hour!—He will be coming now—my silks—
All done striking? He never was so late
Before! The sister at the door—my thimble . . .
Here it is—she must be exhorting him
To repent all his sins . . .

(*A pause*)

He ought to be
Converted, by this time— Another leaf—

(*A dead leaf falls on her work; she brushes it away.*)

Certainly nothing could—my scissors—ever
Keep him away—

A NUN

(*Appears on the steps.*)
Monsieur de Bergerac.

ROXANE

(*Without turning*)
What was I saying? . . . Hard, sometimes, to match
These faded colors! . . .

(*While she goes on working,* CYRANO *appears at the top of the steps, very pale, his hat drawn over his eyes. The Nun who has brought him in goes away. He begins to descend the steps leaning on his cane, and holding himself on his feet only by an evident effort.* ROXANE *turns to him, with a tone of friendly banter.*)

After fourteen years,
Late—for the first time!

CYRANO

(*Reaches the chair, and sinks into it; his gay tone contrasting with his tortured face.*)
Yes, yes—maddening!
I was detained by—

ROXANE

Well?

CYRANO

A visitor,
Most unexpected.

ROXANE

(*Carelessly, still sewing*)
Was your visitor
Tiresome?

CYRANO

Why, hardly that—inopportune,
Let us say—an old friend of mine—at least
A very old acquaintance.

ROXANE

Did you tell him
To go away?

CYRANO

For the time being, yes.
I said: "Excuse me—this is Saturday—
I have a previous engagement, one
I cannot miss, even for you— Come back
An hour from now."

ROXANE

Your friend will have to wait;
I shall not let you go till dark.

CYRANO

(*Very gently*)

Perhaps
A little before dark, I must go . . .

(*He leans back in the chair, and closes his eyes.* SISTER MARTHE *crosses above the stairway.* ROXANE *sees her, motions her to wait, then turns to* CYRANO.)

ROXANE

Look—
Somebody waiting to be teased.

CYRANO

(*Quickly, opens his eyes.*)

Of course!

(*In a big, comic voice*)

Sister, approach!

(SISTER MARTHE *glides toward him.*)

Beautiful downcast eyes!—
So shy—

SISTER MARTHE

(*Looks up, smiling.*)

You—

(*She sees his face.*)

Oh!—

CYRANO

(*Indicates* ROXANE.)

Sh!—Careful!

(*Resumes his burlesque tone.*)

Yesterday,

I ate meat again!

SISTER MARTHE

Yes, I know.

(*Aside*)

That is why

He looks so pale . . .

(*To him: low and quickly*)

In the refectory,

Before you go—come to me there—

I'll make you

A great bowl of hot soup—will you come?

CYRANO

(*Boisterously*)

Ah—

Will I come!

SISTER MARTHE

You are quite reasonable

To-day!

ROXANE

Has she converted you?

SISTER MARTHE

Oh, no—

Not for the world!—

CYRANO

Why, now I think of it,

That is so— You, bursting with holiness,

And yet you never preach! Astonishing

I call it . . .

(*With burlesque ferocity*)

Ah—now I'll astonish you—

I am going to—

(*With the air of seeking for a good joke and finding it*)

—let you pray for me
To-night, at vespers!

ROXANE

Aha!

CYRANO

Look at her—
Absolutely struck dumb!

SISTER MARTHE

(*Gently*)

I did not wait
For you to say I might.

(*She goes out.*)

CYRANO

(*Returns to* ROXANE, *who is bending over her work.*)

Now, may the devil
Admire me, if I ever hope to see
The end of that embroidery!

ROXANE

(*Smiling*)

I thought
It was time you said that.

(*A breath of wind causes a few leaves to fall.*)

CYRANO

The leaves—

ROXANE

(*Raises her head and looks away through the trees.*)

What color—
Perfect Venetian red! Look at them fall.

CYRANO

Yes—they know how to die. A little way
From the branch to the earth, a little fear
Of mingling with the common dust—and yet

They go down gracefully—a fall that seems
Like flying!

ROXANE

Melancholy—you?

CYRANO

Why, no,
Roxane!

ROXANE

Then let the leaves fall. Tell me now
The Court news—my gazette!

CYRANO

Let me see—

ROXANE

Ah!

CYRANO

(*More and more pale, struggling against pain*)

Saturday, the nineteenth: The King fell ill,
After eight helpings of grape marmalade.
His malady was brought before the court,
Found guilty of high treason; whereupon
His Majesty revived. The royal pulse
Is now normal. Sunday, the twentieth:
The Queen gave a grand ball, at which they burned
Seven hundred and sixty-three wax candles. Note:
They say our troops have been victorious
In Austria. Later: Three sorcerers
Have been hung. Special post: The little dog
Of Madame d'Athis was obliged to take
Four pills before—

ROXANE

Monsieur de Bergerac,
Will you kindly be quiet!

CYRANO

Monday . . . nothing.
Lygdamire has a new lover.

ROXANE

Oh!

CYRANO

(*His face more and more altered*)

Tuesday,
The Twenty-second: All the court has gone
To Fontainebleau. Wednesday: The Comte de Fiesque
Spoke to Madame de Montglat; she said No.
Thursday: Mancini was the Queen of France
Or—very nearly! Friday: La Montglat
Said Yes. Saturday, twenty-sixth. . . .

(*His eyes close; his head sinks back; silence.*)

ROXANE

(*Surprised at not hearing any more, turns, looks at him, and rises, frightened.*)

He has fainted—

(*She runs to him, crying out.*)

Cyrano!

CYRANO

(*Opens his eyes.*)

What . . . What is it? . . .

(*He sees* ROXANE *leaning over him, and quickly pulls his hat down over his head and leans back away from her in the chair.*)

No—oh no—
It is nothing—truly!

ROXANE

But—

CYRANO

My old wound—
At Arras—sometimes—you know. . . .

ROXANE

My poor friend!

CYRANO

Oh it is nothing; it will soon be gone. . . .

(*Forcing a smile*)
There! It is gone!

ROXANE

(*Standing close to him*)
We all have our old wounds—
I have mine—here . . .
(*Her hand at her breast*)
under this faded scrap
Of writing. . . . It is hard to read now—all
But the blood—and the tears. . . .
(*Twilight begins to fall.*)

CYRANO

His letter! . . . Did you
Not promise me that some day . . . that some day. . . .
You would let me read it?

ROXANE

His letter?—You . . .
You wish—

CYRANO

I do wish it—to-day.

ROXANE

(*Gives him the little silken bag from around her neck.*)
Here. . . .

CYRANO

May I . . . open it?

ROXANE

Open it, and read.
(*She goes back to her work, folds it again, rearranges her silks.*)

CYRANO

(*Unfolds the letter; reads.*)
"Farewell Roxane, because to-day I die—"

ROXANE

(*Looks up, surprised.*)
Aloud?

CYRANO

(*Reads*)

"I know that it will be to-day,
My own dearly beloved—and my heart
Still so heavy with love I have not told,
And I die without telling you! No more
Shall my eyes drink the sight of you like wine,
Never more, with a look that is a kiss,
Follow the sweet grace of you—"

ROXANE

How you read it—
His letter!

CYRANO

(*Continues*)

"I remember now the way
You have, of pushing back a lock of hair
With one hand, from your forehead—and my heart
Cries out—"

ROXANE

His letter . . . and you read it so . . .

(*The darkness increases imperceptibly.*)

CYRANO

"Cries out and keeps crying: 'Farewell, my dear,
My dearest—'"

ROXANE

In a voice. . . .

CYRANO

"—My own heart's own,
My own treasure—"

ROXANE

(*Dreamily*)

In such a voice. . . .

CYRANO

—"My love—"

ROXANE

—As I remember hearing . . .

(*She trembles.*)

—long ago. . . .

(*She comes near him, softly, without his seeing her; passes the chair, leans over silently, looking at the letter. The darkness increases.*)

CYRANO

"—I am never away from you. Even now,
I shall not leave you. In another world,
I shall be still that one who loves you, loves you
Beyond measure, beyond—"

ROXANE

(*Lays her hand on his shoulder.*)

How can you read
Now? It is dark. . . .

(*He starts, turns, and sees her there close to him. A little movement of surprise, almost of fear; then he bows his head.*

A long pause; then in the twilight now completely fallen, she says very softly, clasping her hands)

And all these fourteen years,
He has been the old friend, who came to me
To be amusing.

CYRANO

Roxane!—

ROXANE

It was you.

CYRANO

No, no, Roxane, no!

ROXANE

And I might have known,
Every time that I heard you speak my name! . . .

CYRANO

No— It was not I—

ROXANE

It was . . . you!

CYRANO

I swear—

ROXANE

I understand everything now: The letters—
That was you . . .

CYRANO

No!

ROXANE

And the dear, foolish words—
That was you. . . .

CYRANO

No!

ROXANE

And the voice . . . in the dark. . . .
That was . . . you!

CYRANO

On my honor—

ROXANE

And . . . the Soul!—
That was all you.

CYRANO

I never loved you—

ROXANE

Yes,
You loved me.

CYRANO

(*Desperately*)
No— He loved you—

ROXANE

Even now,
You love me!

CYRANO

(*His voice weakens.*)
No!

ROXANE

(*Smiling*)

And why . . . so great a "No"?

CYRANO

No, no, my own dear love, I love you not! . . .

(*Pause*)

ROXANE

How many things have died . . . and are new-born! . . .

Why were you silent for so many years,

All the while, every night and every day,

He gave me nothing—you knew that— You knew

Here, in this letter lying on my breast,

Your tears— You knew they were your tears—

CYRANO

(*Holds the letter out to her.*)

The blood

Was his.

ROXANE

Why do you break that silence now,

To-day?

CYRANO

Why? Oh, because—

(LE BRET *and* RAGUENEAU *enter, running.*)

LE BRET

What recklessness—

I knew it! He is here!

CYRANO

(*Smiling, and trying to rise*)

Well? Here I am!

RAGUENEAU

He has killed himself, Madame, coming here!

ROXANE

He— Oh, God. . . . And that faintness . . . was that?—

CYRANO

No,

Nothing! I did not finish my Gazette—
Saturday, twenty-sixth: An hour or so
Before dinner, Monsieur de Bergerac
Died, foully murdered.

(*He uncovers his head, and shows it swathed in bandages.*)

ROXANE

Oh, what does he mean?—
Cyrano!—What have they done to you?—

CYRANO

"Struck down
By the sword of a hero, let me fall—
Steel in my heart, and laughter on my lips!"
Yes, I said that once. How Fate loves a jest!—
Behold me ambushed—taken in the rear—
My battlefield a gutter—my noble foe
A lackey, with a log of wood! . . .
It seems
Too logical— I have missed everything,
Even my death!

RAGUENEAU

(*Breaks down.*)
Ah, monsieur!—

CYRANO

Ragueneau,
Stop blubbering!
(*Takes his hand.*)
What are you writing nowadays,
Old poet?

RAGUENEAU

(*Through his tears*)
I am not a poet now;
I snuff the—light the candles—for Molière!

CYRANO

Oh—Molière!

RAGUENEAU

Yes, but I am leaving him

To-morrow. Yesterday they played "Scapin"—
He has stolen your scene—

LE BRET

The whole scene—word for word!

RAGUENEAU

Yes: "What the devil was he doing there"—
That one!

LE BRET

(*Furious*)

And Molière stole it all from you—
Bodily!—

CYRANO

Bah— He showed good taste. . . .
(*To Ragueneau*)

The Scene
Went well? . . .

RAGUENEAU

Ah, monsieur, they laughed—and laughed—
How they did laugh!

CYRANO

Yes—that has been my life. . . .
Do you remember that night Christian spoke
Under your window? It was always so!
While I stood in the darkness underneath,
Others climbed up to win the applause—the kiss!—
Well—that seems only justice— I still say,
Even now, on the threshold of my tomb—
"Molière has genius—Christian had good looks—"

(*The chapel bell is ringing. Along the avenue of trees above the stairway, the Nuns pass in procession to their prayers.*)

They are going to pray now; there is the bell.

ROXANE

(*Raises herself and calls to them.*)
Sister!—Sister!—

CYRANO

(*Holding on to her hand*)

No,—do not go away—

I may not still be here when you return. . . .

(*The Nuns have gone into the chapel. The organ begins to play.*)

A little harmony is all I need—
Listen. . . .

ROXANE

You shall not die! I love you!—

CYRANO

No—
That is not in the story! You remember
When Beauty said "I love you" to the Beast
That was a fairy prince, his ugliness
Changed and dissolved, like magic. . . . But you see
I am still the same.

ROXANE

And I—I have done
This to you! All my fault—mine!

CYRANO

You? Why no,
On the contrary! I had never known
Womanhood and its sweetness but for you.
My mother did not love to look at me—
I never had a sister— Later on,
I feared the mistress with a mockery
Behind her smile. But you—because of you
I have had one friend not quite all a friend—
Across my life, one whispering silken gown! . . .

LE BRET

(*Points to the rising moon which begins to shine down between the trees.*)

Your other friend is looking at you.

CYRANO

(*Smiling at the moon*)

I see. . . .

ROXANE

I never loved but one man in my life,
And I have lost him—twice. . . .

CYRANO

Le Bret—I shall be up there presently
In the moon—without having to invent
Any flying machines!

ROXANE

What are you saying? . . .

CYRANO

The moon—yes, that would be the place for me—
My kind of paradise! I shall find there
Those other souls who should be friends of mine—
Socrates—Galileo—

LE BRET

(*Revolting*)

No! No! No!
It is too idiotic—too unfair—
Such a friend—such a poet—such a man
To die so—to die so!—

CYRANO

(*Affectionately*)

There goes Le Bret,
Growling!

LE BRET

(*Breaks down.*)

My friend!—

CYRANO

(*Half raises himself, his eye wanders.*)

The Cadets of Gascoyne,
The Defenders. . . . The elementary mass—
Ah—there's the point! Now, then . . .

LE BRET

Delirious—
And all that learning—

CYRANO

On the other hand,
We have Copernicus—

ROXANE

Oh!

CYRANO

(*More and more delirious*)

"Very well,
But what the devil was he doing there?—
What the devil was he doing there, up there?" . . .
(*He declaims*)
Philosopher and scientist,
Poet, musician, duellist—
He flew high, and fell back again!
A pretty wit—whose like we lack—
A lover . . . not like other men. . . .
Here lies Hercule-Savinien
De Cyrano de Bergerac—
Who was all things—and all in vain!
Well, I must go—pardon— I cannot stay!
My moonbeam comes to carry me away. . . .
(*He falls back into the chair, half fainting. The sobbing of* ROXANE *recalls him to reality. Gradually his mind comes back to him. He looks at her, stroking the veil that hides her hair.*)
I would not have you mourn any the less
That good, brave, noble Christian; but perhaps—
I ask you only this—when the great cold
Gathers around my bones, that you may give
A double meaning to your widow's weeds
And the tears you let fall for him may be
For a little—my tears. . . .

ROXANE

(*Sobbing*)

Oh, my love! . . .

CYRANO

(*Suddenly shaken as with a fever fit, he raises himself erect and pushes her away.*)

—Not here!—
Not lying down! . . .

(*They spring forward to help him; he motions them back.*)

Let no one help me—no one!—
Only the tree. . . .

(*He sets his back against the trunk. Pause.*)

It is coming . . . I feel
Already shod with marble . . . gloved with lead . . .

(*Joyously*)

Let the old fellow come now! He shall find me
On my feet—sword in hand—

(*Draws his sword.*)

LE BRET

Cyrano!—

ROXANE

(*Half fainting*)

Oh,
Cyrano!

CYRANO

I can see him there—he grins—
He is looking at my nose—that skeleton
—What's that you say? Hopeless?—Why, very well!—
But a man does not fight merely to win!
No—no—better to know one fights in vain! . . .
You there— Who are you? A hundred against one—
I know them now, my ancient enemies—

(*He lunges at the empty air.*)

Falsehood! . . . There! There! Prejudice—
Compromise—
Cowardice—

(*Thrusting*)

What's that? No! Surrender? No!
Never—never! . . .
Ah, you too, Vanity!
I knew you would overthrow me in the end—
No! I fight on! I fight on! I fight on!

(*He swings the blade in great circles, then pauses, gasping. When he speaks again, it is in another tone.*)

Yes, all my laurels you have riven away
And all my roses; yet in spite of you,
There is one crown I bear away with me,
And to-night, when I enter before God,
My salute shall sweep all the stars away
From the blue threshold! One thing without stain,
Unspotted from the world, in spite of doom
Mine own!—

(*He springs forward, his sword aloft.*)

And that is . . .

(*The sword escapes from his hand; he totters, and falls into the arms of* LE BRET *and* RAGUENEAU.)

ROXANE

(*Bends over him and kisses him on the forehead.*)

—That is . . .

CYRANO

(*Opens his eyes and smiles up at her.*)

My white plume. . .

(*Curtain*)

NOTES

THE DEDICATION

Today an author dedicates his works to some friend, as a graceful compliment, but the custom of prefixing dedications to one's literary products arose in the days when literary men could not expect to earn their living by their pens. They had to depend on the patronage of some nobleman, to whom, in return for his bounty, they would dedicate their books. Perhaps you have seen some old volume, dating from the time of Shakespeare or Milton, which opened with a long "Epistle Dedicatory" in which the author praised his patron in most glowing terms. Since our literary heritage would have been immeasurably poorer without this support given by the wealthy, we should be grateful for it, although there is no doubt that it frequently led to mere hack writing and servile compliment. In the second act of this play you will hear what Cyrano himself has to say on the subject of patronage.

Why, aside from the fact that Coquelin created the part of Cyrano on the stage, is it especially appropriate that the play should have been dedicated to him? (See page 2.)

THE CAST OF CHARACTERS

Cyrano de Bergerac: See the Introduction for a brief account of his life and times.

Christian de Neuvillette: Christophe de Neuvillette was a young baron, a member of the Guards, who was killed at the siege of Arras. He was married to Madeleine Robineau, a distant cousin of Cyrano's, but there is nothing in

the historical records we possess to indicate that there was actually a close friendship between the two men.

Comte de Guiche: Historically, Antoine III, Comte de Guiche (1604-1673) was an important figure in his day. Born to a prominent southern family, he married a niece of Cardinal Richelieu, and rose to a high position in the army. The account in the play of his conduct at the siege of Arras, and especially of the adventure of the white scarf, is found in contemporary memoirs. Probably in recognition of his distinguished military services in this campaign, he was made Duc de Gramont soon after this victory. In 1671 he retired, covered with honors, to his estate, where he died two years later.

So far as we know, he had no connection with Cyrano and Roxane. The character Rostand has given him does not agree with that of a contemporary, who described him as "one of the most lovable men" he had ever met.

Ragueneau: This delightful person is but a shadow in history. We know that his name was Cyprian, and that he followed in the steps of his father, who was a pastry cook with a famous shop on the Rue St.-Honoré. The call of the theater was too strong for him, however, and he joined a company of players and traveled about the provinces. Later we find him in Molière's company, where his daughter married one of the prominent actors. Molière himself was godfather to this couple's child. Ragueneau died in Lyons in 1654.

Le Bret: Most of our information concerning the historical Cyrano comes from the account of his life written by this faithful friend. Le Bret himself studied for the priesthood when his schooldays with Cyrano had come to an end, and wrote a number of learned works in the course of his more than ninety years of life. He died in 1710.

Carbon de Castel-Jaloux: This brave soldier was, as Rostand describes him, captain of a company in the famous regiment

of the Guards. The *Mémoirs* of the Duc de Montglat from which we have quoted in the Introduction an account of the siege of Arras, mentions Carbon as one of the bravest of the captains.

Lignière: This gentleman was what Le Bret describes as a "frequenter of taverns," and made himself extremely unpopular by his biting satires. His drinking of the holy water and the combat at the Porte de Nesle are both historically true.

Valvert: Little is known of the Vicomte de Valvert, except that he posed as a man of letters. Paul Brun, Cyrano's greatest modern biographer, has shown that Rostand probably took his idea of this nobleman from one of Cyrano's satires "against M. de V." which in reality was not directed at Valvert, but at another of Cyrano's acquaintances.

Montfleury: One of Cyrano's bitterest satires denounces this fat actor, who was one of the leading members of the troupe at the Hôtel de Bourgogne, which he had joined in 1637. Richelieu himself was one of his patrons, and he appeared in several of Molière's plays, as well as in Corneille's great sensation, *Le Cid*. We know from various contemporary accounts that his pompous and bombastic acting was not universally admired. He is said to have died from his overexertions while acting in one of Racine's tragedies.

Bellerose: Pierre de Messier, known as Bellerose, was the chief of the troupe at the Hôtel de Bourgogne and one of the leading actors of his time. He remained with this company until 1659, when he became a member of Molière's company.

Jodelet: Julien Bedeau Jodelet was the most famous comic actor of his day. Like Bellerose, he was first a member of the troupe at the Hôtel de Bourgogne, but joined that of Molière in 1659. A contemporary has said of him that "he had only to be seen to arouse laughter."

Cuigy and Brissaille: Both these gentlemen are mentioned by Le Bret as friends of Cyrano.

Roxane: Madeleine Robineau (1610-1657), known to her *précieuse* friends as "Roxane," was distantly related to Cyrano. She was born and brought up in Paris, where she became a prominent figure in elegant society. In 1635 she married Christophe de Neuvillette, after whose death she gave up her social life and lived in retirement, although she did not, as in the play, retire to a convent. In Somaize's *Dictionnaire des Précieuses,* that storehouse of information on polite society of this period, she is described as having much wit and as being a good friend of Mademoiselle de Scudéry.

Lise: Ragueneau's wife was really one Marie Brunet, whom he married in 1638. Why do you suppose Rostand has created this character as she appears in the play?

Mother Marguérite de Jésus: This charming person was the founder as well as the Mother Superior of the Order of the Ladies of the Cross. Before she became a nun, she had won considerable prominence for her beauty and wealth, and her influence in courtly circles continued throughout her career.

As you follow these characters in the play, see how each of them is made a living figure, not merely someone out of dusty records. Rostand was amazingly faithful to history, but you will see that he did not hesitate to change a few minor facts for the sake of creating a vivid incident or a telling line. Art must be selective, and Rostand's picture of the seventeenth century and of all these people who move across his scene, is truer to the essential spirit of the time than are many absolutely accurate—and lifeless—records.

ACT I. THE HÔTEL DE BOURGOGNE

At the period of our play, the Hôtel de Bourgogne was the most famous theater in Paris. It had been used for dramatic presentations since the middle of the sixteenth century, when it had passed into the hands of the Confrères de la Passion, on condition that they play "only respectable pieces, lawful and secular." By the end of the century they had rented their theater to a new troupe of comedians, but the arrangement seemed to be unsatisfactory to both parties, for the record of the succeeding years is one of constant bickering and disorder. From all accounts, the Hôtel de Bourgogne had become far from a respectable place by the early 1600's. In 1628 the building passed officially into the hands of the group who had been renting it, which was reorganized as the Comédiens Royale, the famous troupe of Bellerose, Montfleury, and Jodelet.

Rostand's picture of this theater is an accurate one, even to the color of the playbills on the walls. He describes it in terms of the old French stage, with which we, of course, are not familiar. If you remember that the "First Entrance" refers to the downstage part of the scene (i.e., the part nearest to the audience) and the "Last Entrance" to that which is farthest upstage (i.e., farthest from the audience) you will be able to visualize the scene clearly. As you read the play, try to imagine the characters as moving about from place to place in this scene, and decide for yourself how you would group them if you were directing a performance of *Cyrano de Bergerac*.[1]

4. *Chandeliers:* Since this scene depicts a theater of the days long before electricity or gas, the hall and the stage of the Hôtel de Bourgogne have to be lighted by candles.

[1] In the notes following, the numbers refer to pages in the play.

Cavalier enters: Notice the speed with which one entrance follows another in these opening lines. Rostand here sets the pace and the atmosphere of the first act. Try to imagine the action that accompanies the lines. Throughout the play, watch the skill with which movement and dialogue are interwoven. Probably this is one of the qualities which Rostand owed to Coquelin's suggestions, for this looks like the work of an experienced actor.

Play begins at two: This was the hour usually set for dramatic performances, although they frequently did not begin until much later.

Shall we try our exercise? This sword practice serves a twofold purpose: first of all, it adds to the atmosphere of the scene, and second, it prepares us for Cyrano's duel later on. To a modern audience, swordplay on the stage is somewhat startling. This action here anticipates the later combat, so that we are prepared to accept it as natural.

5. *A hit!* See how the exclamations from the various groups here, and those of the citizen on the following page, give a unified rhythm to the scene.

We have time to eat. The custom of bringing food to the theater was a very old one. An early account of the Hôtel de Bourgogne speaks with obvious disapproval of those who arrive early for the purpose of "dicing, eating, and drinking." Compare this with what you know of the Elizabethan theater.

6. *Burgundy:* One of the most famous of the French wines, which is made in the province of Burgundy, in central France.

Rotrou: A contemporary of Corneille and Racine (1610-1650), and in his own day nearly as famous. Few people today have ever heard of him. Why does Rostand link his name with that of Corneille, who is one of the greatest of French tragedians?

Pages: At this period it was customary for the sons of good families to be sent to the households of great noblemen to gain a social education in their service, just as in the days of chivalry boys were sent to serve as squires in the households of famous knights.

7. *Cut purse:* The translation here gives an equivalent in Elizabethan English of the thieves' slang of seventeenth-century Paris. Compare it with the gangsters' language popularized by our movies.

Clorise: This play, which in its day was quite popular, was written some eight years before the time represented in this scene. Rostand imagines a revival of it here.

Balthasar Baro (1606-1650): Baro was one of the first members of the French Academy. His fame rests chiefly on his completion of the *Astrée,* the immense pastoral novel of Honoré D'Urfé, whose secretary he was. Richelieu himself was the patron of Baro, who was regarded as one of the chief literary lights of his day.

8. *Le Cid:* Corneille's most famous play, which was first presented in 1636 (not at the Hôtel de Bourgogne but at the rival theater of the Marais) marked the birth of classical French drama and created a tremendous sensation.

Epy: Little is known about this actor, except that he was a member of the troupe of the Hôtel de Bourgogne.

Beaupré: An actress of this troupe. For Bellerose and Jodelet, see notes on the Cast.

9. *Marquis:* The typical marquis of the French court was a fop.

Cuigy and Brissaille: See notes on the Cast.

Entrance of Lignière and Christian: The candles are now lighted, the atmosphere set, and the action ready to begin. Note how Christian, the first important character, is formally introduced, and how Lignière, though he has but a small

part, is as vividly portrayed as any of the major characters.

11. *Touraine:* A province of central France.

The Guards: This was the most famous regiment of the French army, and was composed for the most part of the sons of noble families who took this means of entering upon a military career.

Madame la Présidente Aubry: The wife of a high government official, who married her, we are told, for her beauty and her wit.

Madame de Guéméné: One of the most learned women of her time. She is said to have been able to read Hebrew, in addition to the classics, and to have been as beautiful as she was intelligent.

Marquise de Bois-Dauphin: Marguerite de Banantin was known to her *précieuse* friends as "Basilide," and, like all the rest, was intelligent.

12. *Madame de Chavigny:* This lady had a salon, which, though less famous than that of Mademoiselle de Scudéry or the Hôtel de Rambouillet, attracted many of the literary men of the age.

The Academy: The famous French Academy, arbiter of French language and literature, was founded in 1635 by Richelieu. Rostand has purposely listed here the most obscure of the Academicians, just as he previously linked Rotrou and Corneille. He has even included two names, Boudu and Bourdon, which are not to be found in the list of the Academicians of this period.

The Intellectuals: The *précieuses* would have been sure not to miss a theatrical presentation, since they looked upon themselves as the *intelligentsia* of the age. The names that Rostand lists here are the *précieux* names of actual people, and can be found in Somaize's *Dictionnaire des Précieuses.*

Barthénoïde: The Marquise de Bourdarnault, a lady of quite a reputation.

Urimédonte: Mademoiselle Vaugeron, described somewhat ambiguously by Somaize as "neither young nor old."

Félixérie: Mademoiselle Ferrand was rather a frigid lady, we are told, who remained completely unmoved by the courtship of all Paris and finally entered a convent.

13. *This fine manner of speaking . . .*: Poor Christian could not conform to the style of conversation popularized by D'Urfé and characteristic of the *précieuses.*

I am dying of thirst: This exclamation of Lignière's echoes Christian's "I am dying of love," and is spoken in exactly the same tone.

14. *Ragueneau:* The second of the important characters enters now. For an account of the historical Ragueneau, see the notes on the Cast. Notice that Lignière again acts as introducer, and the Ragueneau, in turn, prepares us for Cyrano's dramatic entrance. How many speeches can you find in which he "builds up" Cyrano's entrance by creating suspense and curiosity in the minds of the audience?

14. *Maecenas:* This wealthy Roman was the patron of Horace and Vergil; his name has come to be used for anyone who encourages the arts.

15. *Montfleury:* See notes on the Cast, and the Introduction under Cyrano's life, for a brief account of Cyrano's famous quarrel with this actor.

16. *This Cyrano . . . who is he?* By skillful use of brief reference, Rostand has made us want to ask this question too. Watch throughout the play for other places where some character asks a question or makes some comment that has already been awakened in the mind of the audience.

Le Bret: For an account of Cyrano's most faithful friend, see the notes on the Cast. His first speech characterizes both him and Cyrano.

17. *Truly, I should not look . . .* : Ragueneau, the born showman, delights in this dramatic description of his friend.

Philippe de Champagne: This artist, who was a contemporary of Ragueneau and Cyrano, is most famous today for his portrait of Richelieu.

Callot: Another seventeenth-century artist, whose favorite subjects were contemporary scenes and caricatures.

Tamburlaine: In the French original, Rostand referred here to Arteban, the gasconading hero of a novel very popular in France in the seventeenth century. The translator, for the benefit of an English-reading public who could not be expected to have heard of Artaban, has substituted Marlowe's equally swaggering hero. Since Marlowe's play was written in 1587, Ragueneau might well have heard of Tamburlaine, whereas he probably did not know of Artaban, since the novel was not published until 1648.

Punchinello: This grotesque figure in Italian farce somewhat resembled the English Punch.

18. *Roxane's entrance:* If you were directing the play, what action would you plan here? We have been prepared by Christian's speeches for her entrance, but now there must be action to focus our attention, as well as his, upon her.

So fresh, so cool . . . : This is a good example of the compliments in circulation among the *précieux*. Have you ever read anything like it in any of Shakespeare's plays?

19. *Ah!:* What variety in tone should there be between this and the following "Oh!"?

Cordon Bleu: The blue ribbon of the Order of the Holy Ghost was a decoration given only to highly distinguished persons.

De Guiche and Valvert: See the notes on the Cast. How do we know, from the moment of their entrance, that these two are unsympathetic characters? How were we prepared for their appearance?

20. *A little song . . .* : At this period in France, as in Shakespeare's day, and after, in England, ballads served the purpose of modern newspapers for the circulation of news, scandal, and satire.

21. *That color now . . .* : These names are actually to be found, so Professor Spiers tells us, in descriptions of the clothes of this period.

Flanders: See the Introduction for an account of the historical background of the play.

23. *Porte de Nesle:* One of the main gates of Paris, near the Seine at the north-west end of the city.

The Taverns: All classes of people frequented the taverns of Paris, each group usually having its favorite meeting place. It seems a pity that such picturesque names as these should have been lost, and that our roadhouses should have such unimaginative names as "The Dewdrop Inn," or "Uneedarest."

24. *The Cardinal:* This is Richelieu's one appearance in the play, and he does not speak a single word; yet throughout we feel his influence as strongly as did his contemporaries.

25. *Montfleury's entrance:* We see here how the influence of the *Astrée* extended to the stage. Of course revived interest in the pastoral tradition was older than this famous novel—we have only to read some Elizabethan poetry to discover that—but D'Urfé's story gave an added impetus to its popularity.

26. *Thrice happy he . . .* : Rostand quotes literally the opening lines of *La Clorise.*

Voice: At what time during the preceding action has Cyrano been able to enter without being seen? The stage manager would have to arrange this at some time when the doors were hidden by the crowd and the attention of everyone on the stage and in the audience was concentrated on

something. Can you find some such moment in the preceding action?

27. *Cyrano's appearance:* Remember that Cyrano has to fulfill all the expectations aroused by the descriptions of Ragueneau and Le Bret. Does he?

28. *The Muse:* Just which one of the nine Montfleury refers to is uncertain. Since he was a comedian, one might expect that it would be Thalia, muse of comedy. Cyrano seems to have had in mind the tragic muse, Melpomene, since he speaks of her as wearing the buskin or high-heeled shoe of the tragic actor.

29. *Samson:* You will remember that Samson's famous weapon in his battle with the Philistines was the jawbone of an ass. See Judges 15: *15*.

30. *And I offer one universal challenge . . . :* This magnificent speech is based on history.

32. *Lewd fellows of the baser sort:* A quotation from the Acts of the Apostles, 17: 5.

34. *Inspire, but do not try to criticize:* Cyrano, like many of his contemporaries, felt that literary criticism was no occupation for a woman.

Here, catch!: Here we have the "grand gesture" of Cyrano, the Gascon.

35. *Duc de Candale:* A soldier and a patron of the arts. The ensuing scene is played very rapidly.

36. *Or tell me why you are staring at my nose!:* The speed of the scene increases, so that Cyrano scarcely waits for the feeble replies of the meddler, but thunders out his tirade in an almost unbroken flow of words. For what scene does this prepare us?

38. *Magnificent, my nose!:* This glorification of a great nose is based on a passage in one of Cyrano's own writings, *The Voyage to the Moon*

40. *Ah, no, young sir!:* If you were directing the play, how would you vary the speed and tone of this long speech? What action would you introduce?

Aristophanes: The great comic poet of ancient Greece. The hippocampelephantocamelos was supposedly a combination, as his name suggests, of horse, elephant, and camel.

The horn of Roland: Roland was the hero of the great French epic of the twelfth century, the *Chanson de Roland*. When attacked and surrounded by his Saracen enemies in the Pass of Roncevalles, he was too proud to summon help until all his men had been slain and he himself mortally wounded. Only then did he blow upon his horn to call Charlemagne to his aid.

41. *Faustus:* The hero of Marlowe's play, *Dr. Faustus* (1588) upon seeing the ghost of Helen of Troy, for whose beauty the Trojan War was fought, cried, "Is this the face that launched a thousand ships, and burned the topless towers of Ilium?" Here again the translator has substituted a quotation familiar to an English-speaking public for one in the French original to Viau's *Amours tragiques de Pyrame et Thisbé*.

43. *Ballade:* If Cyrano had wanted to give a complete description of the ballade, he might have added that the same rhymes are used throughout the three stanzas, and that the last line of the first stanza is repeated at the end of each following stanza.

44. *Boeotian:* The ancient Greeks looked with some scorn upon their less cultured neighbors in Boeotia, so that their name came to be a term of contempt, such as one might use in speaking to a barbarian.

46. *D'Artagnan:* This famous soldier, a member of the guards, is best known to us as the hero of Dumas' novel, *The Three Musketeers*.

47. *Sic transit gloria (mundi):* "Thus passeth the glory of the world"—a familiar Latin motto.

Strike: In theatrical language, to "strike the set" means to take down the scenery.

48. *But what a gesture!:* This is the key to the whole play, as it was to Cyrano's character. What does he mean?

The orange girl: Here we see an entirely different side of Cyrano's character. Contrast it with his previous mood. Why do you suppose this scene is introduced here?

51. *The Old Man:* Le Bret is, of course, referring to Richelieu by this disrespectful title.

The simplest: Watch to see if you think Cyrano lives up to this ideal.

Silenus: In Greek mythology, Bacchus, god of wine, was usually accompanied by Silenus, a fat, jolly old man, usually represented as exceedingly drunk. What new mood do we see in this scene with Le Bret?

52. *This nose of mine . . . :* Notice how many times Cyrano pulls himself up with a jest in the midst of a tender passage. Why?

54. *Caesar and Cleopatra, Dante and Beatrice:* Two of the world's most famous pairs of lovers.

55. *Duenna:* All young unmarried ladies of this period had to have a companion who served as confidante and chaperone.

St. Roch: An old church on the Rue St.-Honoré, near where Ragueneau's pastry shop was located. Watch Cyrano's mood change still again here.

58. *I'll be the man tonight that sees you home:* Rostand here gives the historical Cyrano's words almost exactly.

59. *Lignière and the holy water:* This incident is historically true. It is still customary in most Catholic churches to have a bowl of holy water at the door, so that those who

go out may dip their fingers into it and bless themselves with the sign of the cross.

60. *Soubrette, Cassandre, Doctor, Isabelle, Léandre:* These are all stock figures in comedies of the Italian farce type, the so-called *commedia dell'arte.*

Tragedy-of-blood: The type of play where revenge, murder, and violent death are the principal themes was very popular with the audiences then just as it is still, though we give it an additional appeal by adding a detective or two.

Lucifer: Satan, the archangel who rebelled against God, was defeated and cast into hell by the warrior-archangel, St. Michel.

The procession: The pageantry of this exit is in keeping with the mood. On what note does this act close?

ACT II. THE BAKERY OF THE POETS

Setting: In this setting, as in the previous one, Rostand is emphasizing the historical background of the play, the atmosphere of old Paris. But the setting here has a more important rôle to fulfill than merely that of a background, important as that is. As we shall see, the events of this act form the basis of the whole play: upon Cyrano's proposal to Christian depends all the subsequent action of the play. Now this proposal in itself would seem incredible if it were to take place, shall we say, in a crowded ballroom or on a street corner, where we would be disposed to analyze it rationally. But in this delightfully fantastic "bakery of the poets" anything might happen, and, given the character of Cyrano which Rostand has taken care to set before us in every possible mood, the events which follow are not only probable but inevitable.

Compare the opening of this act with that of the first. Here is the same bustle of activity, the same suiting of mo-

tion to word. Notice how here again Rostand uses a series of entrances to set the pace of the scene.

66. *Lute:* A stringed musical instrument, used by poets of old to accompany their songs.

Hiatus: Literally, a hiatus is a gaping, a lack. In poetry the word is used to refer to the pause necessary in the pronunciation of two vowels, not forming a diphthong, which follow each other in the same word or in different words. In the word *co-operation,* for example, there is a hiatus between the two *o*'s. What does Ragueneau mean here?

Dactyl: This word in Greek means a finger. In poetical terminology it is the name for the succession of one long syllable and two short ones.

67. *Hemistich, caesura:* The caesura is the pause in the middle of a line of poetry which divides the line into two equal hemistichs, or half lines. Ragueneau, of course, is describing the familiar French roll.

Malherbe: This famous poet of the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries is important for his attempted reforms of French versification.

Male and female rimes: In French poetry, rhymes ending in a mute *e* are called "female" rhymes; all others are "male" rhymes.

Couplet: A pair of lines of poetry written in the same meter and rhyming, is called a couplet. In Ragueneau's mind his art and his profession are inextricably tangled, as his confusion of terminology shows!

Lyre: This graceful stringed instrument, which was something like a harp, was used by the ancient Greeks to accompany songs, and became a symbol of poetry. Lyric poetry takes its name from the fact that it was originally meant to be sung to the accompaniment of the lyre.

68. *Orpheus and the Bacchantes:* Orpheus, who sang so sweetly that he was able to make Pluto willing to restore to him his dead Eurydice, was torn to pieces by the Bacchantes, frenzied followers of the god Bacchus.

Ant and the locust: In one of his fables, La Fontaine tells the story of the provident and hard-working ant and the shiftless grasshopper. His sympathies were with the ant, but Ragueneau has a weakness for poets.

69. *Ulysses and Penelope:* Notice the type of poetry written by Ragueneau's friends. Ulysses was the hero of Homer's epic, the *Odyssey,* and Penelope was his faithful wife. Phoebus, as you know, is another name for Apollo, god of the sun. Phyllis was a favorite name for pastoral shepherdesses, so we may suppose that this sonnet was in the pastoral tradition.

71. *Your hand . . .* : Lise's speech here is what is known technically as a "plant," because it leaves in the mind of the audience some idea which the playwright wishes to return to later. This speech prepares us for Cyrano's scene with Roxane later in the act.

The poets: Poets have always been the butt of jokes, whether they have been regarded by the public as vagabonds or long-haired aesthetes. When we remember that at this time it was exceedingly difficult for the best of poets to earn a living by writing, and that literary men had to depend for their livelihood on the patronage of the rich, we must expect to find large numbers of writers of mediocre genius who lived from hand to mouth when they did not actually starve.

73. *O Lord of Roasts:* This sounds like a parody of the Eighty-fourth psalm: "O how amiable are thy dwellings, thou Lord of Hosts!"

74. *Hecatomb:* In the original Greek, this word meant an offering to the gods of a hundred victims; later it came to

mean a large sacrifice, without expressly indicating the number of victims.

74. *Your eyes . . . :* Notice how Rostand alternates contrasting speeches here for dramatic effect. Visualize this scene, with Cyrano sitting by himself at one side, writing the letter he has never before dared to write to Roxane; and at the other side of the stage the noisy excited group, talking about the exploit of an unknown hero. We are thus presented with a twofold picture of Cyrano, like those portraits in which the artist shows himself reflected in a mirror in the scene he paints. Cyrano himself says, "Looking upon you, I grow faint with fear," just as a poet exclaims, "Some savage monster might have done this thing!"

75. *Brioche:* This was something like a popover, but was sweetened.

Ragueneau's recipe: Always the showman, Ragueneau climbs on a chair to deliver this masterpiece.

77. *To take his name in vain:* There is a double allusion here: to the Third Commandment and to a woman's taking her husband's name when she marries him.

78. *Cyrano and the Duenna:* If you were directing this scene, what action would you introduce here?

79. *Benserade:* This poet was a member of the Academy, and well known at the court of Louis XIV. His best-known work was a translation of Ovid's *Metamorphoses,* a collection of stories from Greek mythology.

Saint-Amant: Rostand quotes this poet in one of his own lyric poems. He was quite a favorite of Cyrano's contemporaries.

Chapelin: Although he, too, was a poet, he was better known for his literary criticisms. Alas for poor Ragueneau's manuscripts!

80. *The same big brother:* Why does Roxane start her request by recalling their old times together?

81. *Now what have you been doing to yourself?:* We have been prepared for this discovery by Lise's speech. Why was some warning necessary?

I love someone: The following lines are an excellent example of dramatic irony. We know what Roxane means, and what Cyrano thinks she means. We can see why he becomes more and more certain that it is himself of whom she is speaking, although we know that Christian is the person whom she is describing. Roxane wants something, and it never enters her mind that she may be inflicting such pain on this "friend."

83. *Beautiful:* To Roxane, this characteristic of her hero is a matter of course, just one more in a list of his ideal qualities; to Cyrano it is the death-blow to all hope.

Comédie: The theater, since it attracted all the gay world of Paris, was a favorite place for such blossomings of love at first sight.

84. *Duenna's entrance:* Why does Rostand interrupt the scene here with this humorous intrusion? One reason is that he wishes to mark the end of a certain mood, and the change to a new one. Can you think of another reason?

D'Urfé: See the account of the *Astrée* in the Introduction. Roxane, the typical *précieuse,* thinks in terms of her favorite novel. Can you suggest a modern parallel? The Roxanes of today would probably be more apt to compare their ideal suitor to some movie star.

Yes, all our souls are written in our eyes!: In what tone of voice does Cyrano say this?

Quarrel: The pride of the Gascons was proverbial.

85. *I must go:* How unconscious of the damage she has done Roxane shows herself here! And notice how casual she is about Cyrano's exploit.

87. *Sandious . . . Pocapdedious:* Gascon oaths.

90. *Theophraste Renaudot:* This editor of the *Gazette*, France's first newspaper, was also a well-known doctor.

Pentacrostic: This would be a fivefold acrostic, a poem in which some word would be spelled out five times by letters placed in a pattern in the various lines.

91. *Marshal de Gassion:* The Duc de Gassion, marshal of France, was one of her most illustrious soldiers. He was killed in 1647, at the battle of Lens.

Before this crowd?: Cyrano cannot bear pity, even from his best friend; much less could he endure the sympathy of the crowd.

93. *I do not follow:* According to Le Bret's account of the adventure at the Porte de Nesle, the Maréchal de Gassion was so impressed with Cyrano's exploit that he offered him a place in his household which Cyrano refused. Rostand takes every opportunity to emphasize Cyrano's independence.

94. *Yes, but not so well as I:* Cyrano has the true artist's delight in his work. He could never become a mere hack writer, nor a payer of mere empty compliments, as too often the household poet was forced to become.

95. *My chair:* The sedan chair was the most popular vehicle for the nobility of the time when they made their small expeditions about the city.

96. *Don Quixote:* This is the title of Cervantes' great novel, in which the hero is a half-mad knight who, like the knight-errants of old, rides about the country seeking deeds of valor to perform. To his diseased mind, familiar objects take on fantastic shapes, so that on one occasion he mistakes some windmills for an army of giants. The whole book is a satire on the romances of chivalry. Of what qualities do you suppose Cyrano is thinking when he says that he has read this story, and found himself the hero?

97. *There are things a man does well to carry to extremes:* What things does Cyrano have in mind?

The Three Musketeers: Perhaps you have read this novel by Alexandre Dumas. The scene of the story, like that of *Cyrano,* is laid in seventeenth-century France, and the Three Musketeers are swashbuckling soldiers who perform deeds of astounding valor in the course of their numerous adventures.

What would you have me do?: Cyrano here paints in its drabbest colors the whole system of patronage. In what tone of voice does he speak? What can we learn, indirectly, of his character? Read this speech aloud, noticing how the ends of sentences and other grammatical pauses are purposely so arranged that they do not coincide with the ends of the lines, although each line can be scanned as regular iambic pentameter. Good blank verse should always have this twofold nature of regular meter and pauses as varied as those of common speech. It is this quality which makes blank verse the natural medium for the dramatist.

98. *Mammon:* This word means riches, and in the New Testament is personified as the greed for gain. See St. Matthew 6:*24.*

99. *Render no share to Caesar:* Cyrano here refers to the well-known passage in St. Mark's Gospel 12:*17,* "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's."

100. *Entrance of Christian and the Cadets:* The scene which follows is to be Christian's great scene. Now that we know Roxane loves him, and that Cyrano has promised to help him, why is it necessary that we should see another side to his character? What do we know of him already? Watch for everything you can learn here.

This young tadpole here: Christian, like a new boy at school, is being tormented by his companions so that they

can see what sort of person he is. Visualize this scene, and work out the action for yourself. Remember that Cyrano and his group must move aside, but in such a way that they do not distract our attention from the Cadets, who hold the center of the stage.

101. *A certain object—never to be named:* We have been prepared for this scene by what preceding events? We know, even better than Christian, how unmentionable that object is.

Convex . . . or cartilaginous: Protuberant or grisly.

102. *My story?:* Christian is the most important figure in this scene, yet see what dramatic lines Rostand has given Cyrano.

105. *Ventre-Saint-Gris:* This was the favorite oath of King Henry of Navarre, one of France's greatest warrior-kings, who, you will remember, was the father of Louis XIII.

Christian, who has not moved an inch: Our admiration for this young man rises steadily during this scene.

Pif: This is a French slang word for "nose," and about equivalent in courtesy to our word "mug."

Tonnerre!: Thunder!

Bigre!: An exclamation of horror.

106. *As white as a fresh napkin:* Ragueneau relapses into the vocabulary of his trade.

Something horrible . . . : Here again we have the sharp contrast that we noticed in the scene where Cyrano was writing the letter (see note to page 74). Even though we know of Cyrano's promise to Roxane, his next speech startles us by its complete reversal of mood. This scene has worked up to a thunderous climax, with a rapid increase in speed and volume, until it breaks off abruptly with a moment of utter silence; then—"To my arms!"

107. *Her cousin . . . much the same:* To Roxane, Cyrano is "the same big brother," and he here accepts that rôle.

109. *One hero of romance:* From all that you have seen of Cyrano—and by now you should know him well—is this in keeping with his character? By what means has Rostand prepared us for this suggestion?

110. *The letter:* You see now why we have seen him write this letter during the early part of the act.

112. *Wha-at?:* The Cadets are as startled as we were. Why does Rostand suddenly change the mood to one of noisy humor?

Offend one nostril . . . : What maxim does this parody? See St. Matthew 5 : *29*.

Look over this Act as a whole, and notice the variety of moods.

ACT III. ROXANE'S KISS

Setting: The Marais was the fashionable quarter of seventeenth-century Paris. Notice how the setting in this Act is merely a background for the action : we know that this scene is laid in old Paris, but it could be anywhere or any time. Why is such a setting more appropriate for a balcony scene than one in which the "local color" was stressed?

118. *A great success:* She speaks from personal experience! This line, together with the presence of Ragueneau, emphasizes the close connection between this Act and the preceding one.

Clomire: Mademoiselle de Clisson was a prominent figure among the *précieuses,* chiefly distinguished, Somaize tells us, for her gentleness.

119. *Psycho-colloquy upon the Tender Passion:* The *précieuses* delighted in subjects of this kind.

Theorbos: These musical instruments, which were something like a lute, were especially popular in the seventeenth century as an accompaniment for voices.

Gassendi: For Cyrano's connection with this French philosopher, see Cyrano's life, in the Introduction.

120. *Virtuosi:* In this case, musicians; the word is used of those who are skilled in some art.

D'Assoucy: One of Paris's notable figures at this period was the poet D'Assoucy, who went about the city accompanied by two musicians who sang his songs.

121. *Sometimes he falls into a reverie:* We and Cyrano understand the real cause of Christian's silences.

Listen now . . . : These letters are examples of the elaborate style in which it was fashionable for a lover to address his lady.

122. *You are jealous:* Roxane is completely unaware of the interpretation Cyrano gives to this speech, as she shows by the casual way in which she adds her explanation ". . . of his poetry."

123. *Entrance of De Guiche:* The interview between Roxane and De Guiche serves several purposes. It prepares us for Cyrano's moon scene and for the ordering of the Guards to the front, and it shows us another side of Roxane's character. Till now we have seen her only as a pretty young girl, but here she shows her quick wit and her cleverness.

124-5. *Are you sure the Guards are ordered?:* Roxane loses control of herself for a moment, but is clever enough to turn even this mistake to her advantage.

127. *You play your little games, do you?:* This remark has far more truth in it than he realizes.

Capuchins: The Capuchins were a branch of the Franciscan Order of Monks, and were noted for the strictness of their rule.

128. *I must have you a hero, Antoine:* Roxane, who knows how to handle De Guiche, obviously enjoys this little intrigue.

129. *Alcandre and Lysimon:* Two more of Roxane's friends.

My little finger says . . . : This French saying is very much like the English, "A little bird told me."

130. *Improvise! Rhapsodize!:* Use your imagination, be eloquent!

131. *Come, look intelligent:* Cyrano probably reads signs of mutiny in Christian's eyes.

I have had enough . . . : There is excellent characterization in these lines. Our respect for Christian, as well as our sympathy for him, is considerably increased.

132. *Roxane appears . . . :* Notice the contrasting action here, with Roxane curtsying ceremoniously to her friends on one side, Cyrano disappearing rapidly in the opposite direction, and Christian wavering between the desire to speak to Roxane and the impulse to turn and run.

133. *Milk and water:* The contrast between Christian's letters and his present feeble attempts is dismally apparent. To Roxane, brought up on the cream of courtly compliments, such incoherence is unbearable. Before you censure her too harshly, remember that even the modern Roxane likes a "good line."

138. *Hercules:* This Greek hero, famous for his mighty strength, strangled two great serpents sent by Juno to kill him in his cradle. Roxane likes Cyrano's new interpretation of the old myth.

139. *Unseen:* The dramatic value of the whole scene rests in the double meaning in Cyrano's lines. Several times he seems on the brink of revealing his secret, but he always turns aside to some other thought just in time.

141. *Moving you to laughter:* Carried away by his own feeling, Cyrano forgets that he is supposedly Christian. He has a hard time explaining himself.

Then stoop to gather little flowers: What does Cyrano mean?

Arrows and hearts and torches: Cyrano rebels against the mere prettinesses of *préciosité*. Probably never till now has Roxane known anything but the externalities of graceful style. It is Cyrano's rôle to give her something more, to breathe a soul into the lifeless form of poetic compliments.

142. *Voiture:* A frequent guest at the Hôtel de Rambouillet and a model of *préciosité,* this writer set the style for gracefully pretty letters and essays.

Souls are like that: The next three lines are a perfect example of the sort of verbal embroidery in which this age delighted. Yet here, as sometimes happens, the feeling behind the lines is so intense that it shines through the external formality, and gains added brilliance from the restriction of the form. For the supreme example of this heightening of feeling by the use of a rigid form, you should read some of Shakespeare's sonnets.

143. *Love seeketh not his own:* This quotation from I Corinthians 13:5, and the speech which follows, give the reason for the whole situation, and Cyrano's own comment on it.

144. *One kiss:* We have almost forgotten that Christian is there, and Cyrano seems to have forgotten it altogether. The humor of this situation lies dangerously near the surface throughout. We cannot remain too long on the heights of poetry, and Rostand, knowing this fact, lets the humor break through.

145. *Capuchin:* This entrance is not merely an opportune interruption. What line in De Guiche's conversation with Roxane has prepared us for it?

147. *We were speaking of . . .* : Roxane can't quite bring herself to say the word.

Queen of France: Cyrano refers here to the intrigue between Louis XIII's queen, Anne of Austria, and the romantic young Duke of Buckingham, who had been sent over from England to intervene in behalf of the French Protestants.

148. *Beautiful:* Again this word shatters Cyrano's illusion.

149. *Lazarus:* Lazarus was the name of the beggar who lay at the rich man's gate, desiring to be fed with crumbs from his table. See St. Luke 16: *19-31.*

150. *Entrance of the Capuchin:* Work out the action here. Roxane again shows her cleverness, as well as her ability to make a rapid decision.

151. *She pretends to read from the letter:* How would she read this? Remember that she has to make it up as she goes along. How does Christian's expression change during the reading? He was furious when he learned that the letter was from De Guiche, and had turned away when he heard the true contents.

153. *To make His Grace delay that quarter of an hour:* The scene which follows is one of the most famous in the play. It draws its dramatic power from the fact that we in the audience are thinking about what is going on off stage.

154. *The moon!:* Cyrano was the author of a *Voyage to the Moon,* from which Rostand has drawn Cyrano's explanations of how he reached that "shining sphere."

155. *Pardon:* De Guiche speaks with extreme politeness here, in the tone of one humoring a madman.

158. *The Great Bear, Scorpion, Balances:* These are all the names of constellations.

Sirius: The Dog Star.

The Little Bear, the Lyre: Two more constellations.

159. *Regiomontanus:* A German astronomer and mathematician of the fifteenth century.

Archytas: A Greek philosopher and scientist who was a contemporary of Plato.

160. *Icosahedron:* A twenty-sided solid.

A rocket: Cyrano is not the only person who has tried this method.

163. *I engage myself to do so:* This line recalls the "No, thank you" speech of the preceding Act.

165. *The regiment—on the march!:* The remaining lines of this Act are spoken to the accompaniment of drums and marching feet.

166. *And have him write to me every single day:* This line recalls to us the letters he has already written, and prepares us for the rôle these letters are to play in the following Acts.

Cyrano stops: Cyrano's promise must be made to strike home to everyone. What would you do in staging this play to make this line stand out?

ACT IV. THE CADETS OF GASCOYNE

Setting: Here we are plunged into the midst of historical events. For an account of the siege of Arras, see the Introduction. The scene, as the curtain rises, is dark and silent. Compare it with the first glimpse we had of the Hôtel de Bourgogne, or the bustle of Ragueneau's pastry shop.

Notice how much information is given in the first few lines, and how the mood is set at once.

171. *To send a letter:* This Act is immediately linked with the former one, and we know that Cyrano has once again made good a promise.

172. *The French will eat or die:* This is another "plant."

We are warned that something is going to happen. Watch for the means by which Rostand increases the suspense.

Fine situation!: Here, in brief, is the history of the siege of Arras. This information is for the benefit of the audience, yet it seems natural enough that Le Bret should make such a remark.

173. *The Cadets rouse themselves:* Work out the action to accompany the following dialogue.

174. *Like Achilles:* Achilles, one of the greatest of the Greek heroes at the siege of Troy, quarreled with his leader and sulked in his tent, refusing to fight.

Scarpe: This river runs past the city of Arras.

175. *Cyrano enters:* The scene which follows, and which reaches its height in Cyrano's speech to the old fifer, shows us still another side to Cyrano's character. What new qualities are brought out here?

176. *The Iliad:* It is characteristic of the scholarly De Bergerac that at the siege of Arras he should be reading Homer's account of the siege of Troy.

Spring lamb: What is usually meant by a "lamb" in a bishop's "flock"?

177. *Romaine:* There is a pun here, since "romaine" (roman) is a kind of lettuce and, in the phrase "église romaine," means the Church of Rome.

Let me die so . . . : Remember this speech, as Cyrano also remembers it, in the last Act.

The Piper: Why is this scene always a favorite with both actors and audience? Remember as you read it that Rostand himself was Provençal.

178. *Dordogne:* The town of Bergerac is on this river, which flows through Southern France.

180. *This fellow is reasonable . . .* : Compare the description we get of De Guiche here, from the scattered comments

of the soldiers, with the speech of the First Marquis in Act I.

Is he to see us looking miserable?: Cyrano has just appealed to the Gascons' love of home. What equally Gascon characteristic does he arouse here?

Descartes: This great French philosopher, who was still alive at the time of the siege of Arras, had himself served in the French army. In addition to being the founder of Cartesian philosophy, he was also the inventor of analytical geometry.

De Guiche enters: There is abundant opportunity here for well-planned action.

181. *Béarn and Périgord:* De Guiche is scoffing at the pride of these poverty-stricken barons from the provinces.

I pay my company . . . : Even as late as our Revolutionary War, free companies formed a large part of any army. They were troops of soldiers who enlisted under some well-known leader, who, in turn, would offer his services to the general of an army. Since the captain of each of these free companies paid his own men, they were responsible only to him, and were not under the discipline of even the commander-in-chief.

182. *De Guiche's white scarf:* Contemporary accounts tell the story of this adventure, which drew considerable attention to De Guiche.

Henry of Navarre's white plume: If you do not know Macaulay's poem on this gallant king, you should read it.

184. *A bit of news:* In the Introduction you will find an account of this attempt to reach the provision train.

185. *Perhaps an hour:* When did we get the first hint of the approaching battle?

You will all be so kind . . . : Cyrano, of course, is De Guiche's great enemy; Christian is his rival; but why are all the Cadets included in this revenge?

186. *I have written your farewell:* When did he write it?

187. *You—wept?:* Compare Cyrano's answer here with his reply to the same question from Le Bret in Act I.

Give me that!: What would happen if this scene were not interrupted here?

189. *Entrance of Roxane:* Think how her arrival heightens the suspense: there is shortly to be an attack, in which they expect the whole camp to be destroyed, and, as if this threat of external trouble were not enough, Christian is on the point of discovering Cyrano's secret.

The pumpkin in the fairy tale: Cinderella's fairy godmother, as you remember, sent her to the ball in a golden coach made from a pumpkin.

190. *How serious you all are!:* Roxane immediately feels the tension.

Hidalgo: A Spanish soldier.

The Spaniards being . . . the most polished gentlemen in the world: Is there a personal touch here? Rostand's grandmother was Spanish.

193. *The proof is, we are ordered . . .*: What does Cyrano mean? See how quickly Roxane understands the drift of the half-answers she receives.

The whole camp breathes of lilies!: The lily is the flower of France. What do you suppose this speech means?

195. *Carbon presents . . .*: These names should be read aloud. Imagine the ceremony with which each of the Cadets answers to his list of titles.

196. *It must be the fresh air:* Roxane again shows her quickness of understanding.

197. *Ragueneau standing on his box:* As in Act II, when he recited his recipe, Ragueneau reveals his showmanship!

Cyrano to Christian: As a parallel to the gay nonsense with

which Ragueneau is delighting the Cadets, we have the contrasting mood of Cyrano and Christian.

198. *The Fowl:* In Walter Hampden's production the appearance of this dish was the signal for a general scramble, since a real chicken was used at every performance.

Venus and Adonis: In Greek mythology, the goddess of love wounded herself with one of Cupid's arrows and fell in love with Adonis, a young hunter. In spite of all her warnings, he roused a vicious boar in the woods one day and was killed.

199. *Roxane pouring wine:* Plan the action to suit the lines in this scene. What is the dramatic purpose of having this picnic? Does it reveal anything new about any of the characters? Does it offer a contrast with the action that precedes or follows it?

202. *Pfft!:* The Cadet snaps his fingers as he makes this noise, a gesture equivalent to our Bronx cheer.

205. *Cyrano and Christian:* Christian here shows himself to be far from a fool. For the first time, he begins to realize what may be going on in Cyrano's heart, but before he can say anything further, Roxane interrupts. In the light of his new knowledge, Roxane's words are almost unbearable.

207. *Mosstroopers:* Ruffianly soldiers.

Ever since one night: Even the first awakening of any real love was caused by Cyrano's words.

208. *Penelope:* You will remember how Ulysses' wife put off her suitors by saying that she could not choose a new husband until she had finished her spinning, and then at night unraveled all she had spun during the day.

Forgive me for being light and vain . . . : The dramatic irony of the scene arises from the fact that to us and to Christian, Roxane's speeches mean far more than she knows.

211. *Christian and Cyrano again:* In each of their pre-

vious conversations they have come progressively nearer to the heart of the matter. Christian here shows the real nobility of his character in his determination to face the situation honestly.

214. *Cyrano and Roxane:* Cyrano's hope rises again with each successive answer, until it is killed forever by the news Le Bret whispers to him.

217. *I cannot ever tell her now:* Why does this decision seem inevitable? Would everyone have vowed perpetual silence under these circumstances?

218. *The battle:* We have already seen several instances of the way in which Rostand places a scene against the contrasting background of an entirely different action. The sounds of off-stage fighting form an accompaniment to Roxane's grief which is as dramatically effective as the drumbeat that accompanied her first farewell to Christian. The noise in this scene increases until it overwhelms everything, and the Act closes in an uproar that leaves us breathless.

219. *I have told her; she loves you:* Is there another reason for this speech of Cyrano's beside the desire that this gallant young soldier should at least die happy?

A letter . . . : This letter is to form the central theme of the last Act.

220. *Yes, Roxane:* What other scenes have we found in which one character repeated the same speech like a refrain? This device can be used to obtain humorous as well as deeply moving effects, as you will remember from the "nose" scene in Act II.

Watch how the din of battle gradually overwhelms the action we have been watching, until the fighting holds the center of the stage.

222. *Hardi!:* Cyrano shouts to the Cadets in Gascon.

224. *The Cadets of Gascoyne* . . . : The emotional ten

sion throughout this Act has been great. That is one reason why this explosive ending comes as a natural conclusion as well as a relief. Can you think of some other reasons why it is dramatically fitting?

ACT V. CYRANO'S *GAZETTE*

Setting: The importance of this setting is the mood it creates. We have noted that the settings of Acts I and II gave us the atmosphere of the seventeenth century and the "local color" of old Paris. That of Act III was hardly more than a backdrop for the action . . . "night, making all things dimly beautiful." Act IV plunged us into the midst of history, with warfare and death for a background. Here in Act V all details combine to produce a mood of tranquillity touched with melancholy, "as though poor little April dried her tears . . . and remembered," a mood which is sustained throughout. The place is the garden of a convent; the time, late afternoon of an October day; we hear the chapel bell ring softly, and we watch the leaves fall, one by one.

228. *Mother Marguérite de Jésus:* For a few notes on this lovable character, see the Cast.

229. *It must be ten years . . .* : Fifteen years have passed since Act IV, and we have to learn what has happened to all our friends. With the skill of a master-craftsman, Rostand contrives to impart all the necessary information and to prepare us for the coming action, all by means of the casual conversation of the opening lines.

232. *Reliquary:* A relic of some saint was frequently worn by the devout in a small locket.

My old friend takes the place of my "Gazette": This whole speech is a "plant," to make Cyrano's entrance effective.

Oh, he exaggerates!: Even now, Roxane is strangely blind where Cyrano is concerned.

233. *His satires make a host of enemies:* The Cyrano of history, too, was as fearless and as deadly with the pen as with the sword.

Every day now, he draws his belt up one hole: Le Bret's description serves the double purpose of "building up" Cyrano's entrance and of offering a striking contrast between Cyrano's life and the worldly success of De Guiche.

He lives his life . . . free!: This speech comes like an echo of Cyrano's tirade in Act II: "I stand, not high it may be, but alone!" The fact that these words come from De Guiche adds immensely to their effectiveness. Even Cyrano's bitterest enemy says of him now, "I should be proud to shake his hand."

234. *I envy him now and then . . . :* De Guiche himself gives the answer to those who envy his success.

De Guiche's warning: Here is another "plant." Why is it more dramatically fitting in this play to prepare the audience, from the beginning of the Act, for Cyrano's death than to have it come as a surprise?

236. *But Madame . . . :* It is not yet time for Roxane to know of Cyrano's accident. To make her ignorance seem less artificially planned, Rostand at this point has Ragueneau try to tell her.

237. *If he tries to raise his head he may die!:* This is the last of the speeches necessary to prepare us for Cyrano's appearance.

238. *Poor dear Ragueneau must have been very tragic!:* Roxane's complete unconsciousness of the real situation affords a fine opportunity for dramatic irony throughout the first part of her scene with Cyrano.

239. *A visitor . . .* : What does he mean? We understand, though Roxane doesn't.

242. *Yes . . . they know how to die:* Here again, we find a deeper meaning to the line than Roxane can see.

243. *The King:* Louis XIV became king in 1643, at the age of five. His mother, Anne of Austria, assumed the regency during his minority.

Lygdamire: The Duchesse de Longueville, known by the *précieux* name of "Lygdamire," was one of the most famous ladies at the French court.

244. *Madame de Montglat:* This lady, who was notorious for her many love affairs, was the widow of Paul de Clermont, in whose *Mémoirs* we find a first-hand account of the siege of Arras.

Mancini: Marie de Mancini was the niece of Mazarin, the great statesman who succeeded Richelieu as prime minister of France. She was exceedingly beautiful and Louis XIV at one time apparently thought of marrying her.

245. *The letter:* Cyrano's letters have played an important part throughout this play. How many other scenes have centered round his letters?

247. *How can you read now?:* By this simple question Roxane shows that at last she knows the truth.

250. *Struck down by the sword of a hero . . .* : When did Cyrano say this?

Molière: Jean Baptiste Poquelin, called Molière, was one of the greatest dramatists France ever produced. He was a contemporary of the historical Cyrano, and as you may remember, was a fellow-student under the great Gassendi. In 1655 Molière was still in the provinces, and *Les Fourberies de Scapin,* which does contain a scene taken almost bodily from Cyrano's *Pédant Joué,* was not played until 1671.

252. *I never had a sister:* Actually, Cyrano had two sis-

ters, but who could wish to lose this speech for the sake of perfect accuracy?

253. *Socrates, Galileo:* Socrates, one of the greatest of Greek philosophers, was misunderstood and finally put to death by his contemporaries. Galileo, too, was put to death for the heresy which he was accused of teaching by his discoveries in astronomy. These men, both of whom suffered for the sake of truth, would be fitting companions for Cyrano.

Delirious . . . : All of Cyrano's learning and all of his career as soldier and poet pass through his mind.

Copernicus: This great astronomer, who proposed the theory that the earth and other planets revolved around the sun, instead of all revolving around the earth, completely upset the astronomical and philosophical ideas of his time.

255. *He is looking at my nose!:* Even though he is dying, Cyrano thunders this out.

A man does not fight merely to win!: This line might be said to express Rostand's philosophy of life as well as Cyrano's.

256. *Laurels . . . roses:* The symbols of glory and of love are taken from him. Yet one thing remains: "My white plume!" It would be impossible to translate all that Rostand meant by the word "panache." He himself in his speech to the French Academy, had difficulty in explaining it briefly. Perhaps the best explanation would be to say, simply, that the word is the symbol of Cyrano's whole character and of Rostand's ideal.

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